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INBEXAL

RFCE 1919

# Spring Price Cist

Cancels all Previous Prices



A corner of "Sunny Top," Tarrytown, planted by us, showing the possibilities of the small place

# Rosedale Aurseries Tarrytown, N. Y.

Our Motto: Prices as Low as Consistent with Highest Quality.

# Why Buy At Rosedale?

Some concerns put great stress on the age and size of their nurseries; others on their low prices. Rosedale Nurseries cannot lay claim to superiority for either of these reasons, but there are several reasons we consider far more important than either of these, why our list of customers is not only increasing rapidly but a very large per cent. of them come back from year to year and bring their friends.

1st—LOCATION The location is in one of the most trying of climates. The temperature sometimes goes down to 17 degrees below zero and in a few days changes to a mild temperature and vice versa. Thus, the stock becomes inured to any climate. Further north trees are subjected to more severe cold, but the cold being constant, plants do not suffer as much as by sudden changes.

Our location is convenient to a large territory by motor truck in addition to the N. Y. Central Railroad and its connection in all directions. Moreover, the Tarrytown boat to New York connects with boats to New England points, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Savannah, etc.

**2d—PERSONAL ATTENTION** Rosedale Nurseries are not so large but that each order gets that personal attention so essential to care in selection and packing. Each customer not only finds much practical information in our catalogue but also is freely given answers to many queries as to selection and location of the proper trees and plants for stated places and conditions. Our fifty years of Farm, Orchard, College, Nursery and Landscape Training are at their service.

3d CLEAN STOCK Constant care and attention are given by our Cornell graduate to keep the nursery free from disease and insect pests. The state inspectors who go through our nurseries twice a year marvel at the healthful conditions of Rosedale stock.

4th — QUALITY In addition to freedom from disease and insect pests, the quality of nursery stock depends on several things earefully looked after at "Rosedale." Tops are carefully pruned to give proper shape and trees are frequently transplanted to develop root system. No matter what the size, shape, or beauty of the top may be, if the roots have not been developed by frequent transplanting, the tree has little value. In other words, the quality of the tree depends much more upon the root than upon the top. The real value of a tree is the part under ground.

One customer writes: "It's a pleasure to do business with you and you prove your slogan "The quality of an article is remembered long after the price is forgotten'."

Pookskill. Brie clift Hawthorne Rosedala Alms White Plains Yorkers NEW Location. YORK Visitors are

of good roots, does not produce as large a tree in a given time, and, therefore, it costs more to produce a tree in a certain size. This, no doubt, makes a few of our prices seem high to some intending purchasers; but we believe that, in accordance with our motto, our prices are "As low as Consistent with Highest Quality," especially as we make no charge for burlapping evergreens or boxing and packing our stock. Mt/Kisco 5th -FAIR PRICES our stock.

10 per cent. discount will be allowed for 5 to 25 af a kind where the ten rate is not given.

 $20\,$  per cent. discount will be allowed for  $25\,$  or more of a kind where ten and hundred rates are not given.

Special prices on orders for \$100 or more in assorted kinds

To properly plant a tree or shrub is a very easy matter if one will carefully follow these four rules:

FIRST.—Dig the holes large enough to admit the roots spread out in their natural position, and deep enough to allow the plant to stand at the same depth it stood in the nursery. More trees are lost by deep planting than by shallow.

SECOND.—Use no fertilizer, but sprinkle fine soil among the roots, shaking the tree a little if necessary, or using the hand, if the fibrous roots are very numerous, so that every root may come in contact with the soil.

THIRD.—When the roots are well covered, the earth should be tramped, or tamped, as firm as a post. Put in more earth and tamp again. The last two or three inches of earth should not be tamped, leaving it loose for the rain to be taken in. Do not round up the earth about the tree, lest the water run off. If the weather is dry early in fall or late in the spring, water may be poured in about the tree; otherwise it is seldom necessary.

FOURTH.—Give the tree a good mulching to hold the moisture, or stir the ground with a hoe once a week.

Visitors are welcome any day except Sunday. Location on the Saw Mill River (State) Road, 1¼ miles north of the Westchester County Almshouse at East View, and 1¼ miles from Hawthorne, on Harlem R. R. Carriages meet all trains at Hawthorne. Fare, 25 cents.

# **Evergreen Trees**

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES.

In comparing prices please note the fact that we make no charge for boxing or packing, or for burlapping the ball of evergreens. Special prices on \$100,00 or more, or in car lots.

### Abies-Fir

thies concolor. (Silvery Fir of Colorado). Tree of graceful habit; bright, handsome foliage; very distinct and exceedingly rare. It is very hardy and the most desirable Fir for the Eastern States. This tree stands at the head of our list of evergreens not only alphabetically but also intrinsically. If you can plant but one evergreen, plant this and its soft foliage and perfect symmetry will be an increasing delight. Owing to the scarcity of this valuable tree, prices have been very high, but by large plantings from year to year we have at last succeeded in getting stock sufficient to warrant our offering them at the following reasonable prices: Abies concolor.

				Each	10
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft	\$ 3.50	\$30.00
3	to	4	ft	4.50	40.00
4	to	5	ft	6.00	55.00
5	to	6	ft	8.00	75.00
6	to	7	ft	10.00	95.00
7			ft\$12		20.00

A. c. violacea. A very beautiful light-blue form of concolor. Prices same as type.



Abies Concolor

One of the best known park superintendents in the country says: "I know of no evergreen more beautiful than the Concolor Fir unless it be a well grown Hemlock."

A. Nordmanuiana. (Nordmann's Silver Fir). This variety is native in the mountains of Crimea, where it attains a height of 100 feet. The foliage is of the darkest green, silvered underneath, retaining its color throughout the year. It contrasts well with lighter evergreens, is very hardy and of rapid growth.

			Each
5	to	6	ft\$10.00
6	to	12	ft. \$12.00 to 35.00

# Cryptomeria Lobbi Compacta

A beautiful Japanese evergreen of compact, pyramidal habit. Its bright green leaves change to bronzy red in fall and winter.

	C CO	or orrag	I Cu III	Lair	cerra "	111 0011	
2	ft					\$	1.50
3	ft						2.00
4	ft						3.00
5	to 7	ft			\$4	.00 to	6.00

#### From Hudson, N. Y.

In all my experience with nurseymen I have never received or seen such sturdy, heavy rooted plants. If you make a practice of treating all your customers the same way, your clientele must be a very large one. However that may be, my personal appreciation is very great. You will certainly hear from me again.

#### From New York.

The trees are in splendid condition. I am liking the Douglas Spruce immensely.

#### From Lakewood, N. J.

Have received those 5,000 White Pines one day ahead of your letter of the 22nd. Trees are healthy and arrived in good condition.

#### From New York.

I am gratified to be able to say that the shrubs and trees which I purchased from you a year ago have almost without exception proved a success. Please send me the following:

# From a customer in Pittsburgh, who buys by the carload.

Catalog received. I wish to compliment you. It may be some satisfaction to you to know that we regard it as our text-book on Conifers.

#### With an order from North Carolina.

I bought back again my old place I sold about two years ago, and unless I have something from Harris to put there I won't be

#### From Connecticut.

The Spruces I bought of you are all doing well, the handsomest little trees one could wish for.

The Quality of our Stock is Known in High Place. Excerpt from letter of Prof. Francis of the New York College of Forestry:

of the New York College of Forestry:

"In connection with our Forestry Exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, we have been asked to furnish a tree suitable for planting on the grounds at the New York Building at the Exposition. It is the plan to have the Governor of this State plant this tree as a part of the ecremony of the week while the Governor is at the Exposition. We are anxious to secure for this purpose the best possible specimen evergreen, about six feet high. Knowing the quality of your stock, we expect that you are in a position to furnish us a tree such as we are after."—And Rosedale did.



# Pseudotsuga Mucronata Glauca (Douglas Fir)

From Colorado.

"THE DOUGLAS SPRUCE OR FIR is the tree for the million. It would be difficult to overrate its beauty." Its horizontal branches, with pendulous branchlets richly clothed with bright green foliage, render it a striking object in the landscape. The trees are hardy as far north as Canada and endure both drought and cold. Those we planted at Lenox, Mass., in 1908, 1,000 feet above sea level in the Berkshires, have stood that trying climate as well as the hardiest varieties known and the foliage appears as bright and fresh in spring as in autumn. Like many of our American plants, in England they are made more of than in this country. The Douglas Fir was introduced into England more than 100 years ago where fine specimens have been developed, retaining their symmetry in a perfect pyramid. the lower branches being all present and resting on the ground.

# Opinion of High Authority.

We quote from a most excellent article on evergreens by E. H. Wilson, in the December (1915) "Garden Magazine": "The Douglas Fir is one of the most valuable of all coniferous trees and, from a horticultural viewpoint, one of the most indispensable. In the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, trees 40 years of age are 50 feet and more tall and others about 15 years old are 18 to 25 feet tall. The lower branches of these trees sweep the ground and the others incline upward and have a plume-like appearance. Either as a lawn tree, or for avenues, or for massing, the Douglas Fir is equally valuable and it needs no commendation."

The owner of one of Westchester County's

The owner of one of Westchester County's finest estates says, "The Douglas Spruce is one of the two Conifers I like best."

			Each	10
18	to	$^{24}$	in\$ 1.25	\$ 10.00
2	to	3	ft 1.75	15.00
3	to	4	ft 2.75	25.00
4	to	5	ft 4.00	35.00
5	to	6	ft 5.50	50.00
6	to	7	ft 7.00	65.00
7	to	8	ft 8.00	75.00
8	to	9	ft 9.50	90.00
9	to	10	ft 11.00	105.00
10	to	11	ft 12.50	120.00
11	to	12	ft 15.00	145.00
La	rge	r S	pecimens\$20 to 30.00	

Blue Douglas (Glauea Elegans). Like all evergreens, the Douglas Seedlings vary in color from a dark green to a bluish-green foliage. One of these especially blue seedlings was so striking that it has been used for grafting and is now offered under the name of Glauca Elegans.

4	to	5	ft	 \$6.00	\$55.00
5	to	6	ft	 7.00	65.00

### The Pine Blister Rust

We do not believe there exists a larger, healthier stock of White Pine than ours in any nursery.

Our sales of Pines, Spring, 1917, were several times those of any previous year. We guarantee our trees free from the rust.

This disease is not as serious as some have thought, since it cannot be carried from one Pine tree to another except by its intermediate state on the leaves of Gooseberries and Currants. Knowing this we have not grown these fruits for several years (buying our stock yearly from propagators for accommodation of our customers).

At the meeting of the American Forestry Association at Washington, D. C., January, 1917, it was the consensus of opinion that America should continue to plant White Pine for its many excellent qualities, both useful and ornamental. The disease is not half as serious as the San Jose Scale which at one time threatened to destroy all the fruit trees in the country. By eternally spraying we have saved the fruits, whereas the Pines may be saved by a little self-denial in omitting from gardens Currants and Gooseberry bushes.

Thank you for pointing out to me the danger of J. Jap. aurea's being subject to attack by red spider.

This is one of the many reasons why I feel so safe in doing business with you. In this case you point out a danger that I, in my ignorance, would naturally never suspect, and I know that you will always place the benefit of your knowledge at my disposal.

If you have bought a bag of sand which all dropped away from the roots when you antied the burlap, TRY OUR COMPACT BALL held together by a mass of fibrous roots and a soil that has just enough clay in it to help make a solid ball.

# Juniperus-Juniper

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants—the upright species as single specimens or in groups, and the low forms well adapted for rocky slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loamy soil, moderately moist, but do well in rocky and gravelly soils in sunny open situations. Excellent for seaside planting.

niperus Chinensis. (Chinese Juniper). A great acquisition from China and Japan; perfectly hardy in the most severe winters. One of the finest of all hardy evergreens; color a pretty grayish green.

0101 a	pretty grayish g	Each	10
2 to	3 ft	\$1.75	\$15.00
3 to	4 ft	3.00	27.50
4 to	5 ft	4.50	40.00
Large	r Specimens	.\$6.00 to 8.00	

J. Canadensis. Foliage light green; very hardy and a good grower. Decidedly dwarf; never growing more than four feet across the spreading top.

3 to 4 :	ft. broad ft. broad			\$3.50 4.50
	170	n	1.2 Ten 1	

Japonica aurea. (Japan Golden Juniper). Native of China and Japan. A dwarf, dense, bushy evergreen, with golden foliage; forms a compact bush 3 to 5 feet in height.

18	to	$^{24}$	in	 	 	 	 	 . \$1.	75
			ft						
3	to	4	ft	 	 	 	 	 . 3.	50

J. oblonga pendula. (Weeping Juniper). 15 to 20 feet high. Native of the mountains of northern Japan; perfectly hardy with us; very graceful.

5 to 6 ft......\$ 7.00 Larger Specimens......\$8.00 to 12.00

J. Pfitzeriana. A comparatively new form, exceedingly graceful and beautiful. It is a very rapid grower and like most Junipers, perfectly hardy. After many years' test in our ground, we can most highly recommend this tree.

						CILLO	
							\$15.00
							22.50
3	to	4	ft.	 	 	 3.50	30.00
4	to	5	ft.	 	 	 5.00	45.00
5	to	6	ft.	 	 	 7.00	65.00
6	to	8	ft.	 	 	 8.00	75.00
		. ~					

J. Sabina. (Savin's Juniper). Dwarf, spreading shrub. Grows in the poorest soil. Very valuable for rockeries, borders and groups.

1 72	ιo	4		2.00
2	to	2 1/2	ft	3.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft 4	.00
3	to	4	ft\$4.50 to 6	6.00



Pinus Austriaca—Black or Austrian Pine See Page 6

	prostrata.		of Savin's
	Excellent		
	ft. broad		
3 to 4	ft. broad	 	3.00
- 6	(C d:	 \	

J. tamariscifolia.

J. Virginiana. (Red Cedar). Fine for formal | Section | Sect

V. elegantissima. (Lee's Golden Virginian Juniper). Beautiful tips of the branches. A rapid grower of great

beauty.

4 to 5 ft.....\$5.00 5 to 7 ft., \$7 to 9.00

J. V. glauca. (Blue Virginiana). Of com-pact, conical habit and bright, silvery foliage.

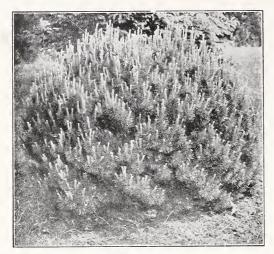
2 to 3 ft....\$ 2.00 3 to 4 ft....\$ 3.00 4 to 5 ft.... 4.00 5 to 12 ft., \$5.00 to 15.00

J. V. Schottei. Narrow pyramidal form of Virginiana; foliage light green, superb.

2 to 3 ft.....\$ 2.50 3 to 4 ft..... 3.50 Larger Specimens, \$5.00 to \$12.00



A Young Block of White Pine (Pinus Strobus) See Page 6



Pinus Mugho

### Pinus-Pine

The Pines are essentially inhabitants of the poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root-system enables them to seek scanty water supplies where other species find it difficult. They thrive in any good soil not too wet.

Pinus Austriaen. (Austrian, or Black Pine). A massive and handsome tree of spreading habit. Foliage deep, blackish green. One of the best Pines for forming screens and shelter for more tender trees. Is perfectly hardy and thrives in any moderately dry soil. Flourishes near the sea-coast and on high, bleak hills, or in cities where smoke and dust would prohibit the use of other evergreens.

(See engraving, page 5)

		Each	10
3 to 4	ft	\$ 3.00	\$27.50
4 to 5	ft	4.50	42.00
5 to 6	ft	6.00	57.50
Larger	<b>Specimens\$7.00</b>	to 12.00	

P. Cembra. (Swiss Stone Pine). This is dwarf, of conical growth; very compact and symmetrical. We consider this one of the choicest dwarf evergreens in the list. We offer a fine stock.

																					racii	
1 1/2																						
2	to	21/2	ft.																		3.00	ı
2 1/2	to	3	ft.																		4.00	ı
3	to	3 1/2	ft.																		5.00	į
3 1/2																						
Lar	ger	Sp	ecin	a e	n	s			 	 	 	 	. 9	3	7.	0	0	t	О	1	15.00	į

P. Excelsa. (Bhotan Pine). One of the most beautiful of the Pine family. A rapid grower and very hardy. In its native habitat it reaches a height of 150 feet. Taken all in all, it is a great favorite, "having a charmingly graceful habit and soft, pretty glaucous foliage. Needles five to seven inches long."

6 to 7 ft.....\$ 6.00 Larger Specimens......\$7.00 to 25.00

P. Montana. (Swiss Mountain Pine). Bright green foliage. Habit variable. Dwarf, low, sometimes prostrate, useful either singly or on rocky slopes or border to other trees.

	ft\$ 3.00	\$25.00
	ft	40.00

P. Mugho. (Dwarf Mountain Pine). A bushy species indigenous to northern Europe. Forms a dense bush and keeps below four feet in height for many years. This is one of the scarcest varieties in the market. Our stock is unusually fine.

																E	lach
15.t	0	18	in.	broad.												\$	1.50
18 t	0	$^{24}$	in.	broad.													2.50
2 t	0	- 3	ft.	broad.		٠.				. :	3	:.(	0	١	to		4.00
3 t	0	5	ft	hroad							-	. (	'n		+0	- 1	9 00

Pinus resinosa. (Red Pine). A hardy native pine of vigorous growth. In appearance much like the Austrian.

										Each	
18	to	$^{24}$	in							. \$1.00	\$ 9.00
2	to	3	ft							. 1.75	15.00
										2.50	22.50

P. Strobus. (White or Weymouth Pine). It is beautiful in every stage of its growth, from a plant to a stately tree of 150 feet. When well established, this tree will grow from 2½ to 3 feet every year. There is no prettier native Pine than this, and it is easily grown on all soils; in fact, were we to consider its economic importance, its adaptability to climate and soil, or its ornamental use, we must give it chief place among our native pines.

			_		
				ach 10	
		$^{24}$	in\$	.75 \$ 6.00	0
	to		ft 1		0
	to	4	ft 2	2 25 20.00	0
	to	5	ft 3	3.00 27.50	0
	to	6	ft 4	.00 37.50	0
6	to	7	ft 5	5.50 50.00	0
	to	8	ft 7	.00 65.00	0
8	to	9	ft 8	8.50 80.00	0
9	to	10	ft 10	0.00 95.00	0

Larger Specimens. . \$12.00 to 25.00



P. Strobus, White Pine, 5-6 feet

# Picea-Spruce

No group of evergreens is more widely used in landscape work than Spruces, many of which are among the most showy and rapid growing evergreens; in fact, some of the varieties are almost indispensable, and yet, strange to say, the Norway Spruce is the only one that is widely known. This is because it is a very rapid grower, and therefore can be sold cheap. When, however, one has seen a well-developed specimen of either Alcock's, Douglas, Koster's Blue, or the Oriental Spruce, price seems of minor importance. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of soil moderately moist, and are easily transplanted even when quite large.

Picea Alba. (White Spruce). A native tree of medium size varying in height from 25 to 50 feet. Of pyramidal form; very shapely in appearance. The foliage is silvery gray; one of the hardiest of evergreens, and is a appeared to sections where many others would fail. Will thrive in light, moist soil.

																										Lacii
																										2.00
3	to	4	ft																							3.00
4	to	5	ft																							4.00
5	to	6	ft																							5.00
6	to	7	ft																							6 00
																										7.00
8	to	9	ft																							8.00
L	arg	er	SI	•	e	c	i	n	1	91	n;	S							. :	8 8	3.	0	0	t	o	12.00

P. Aleoekiana. (Alcock's Spruce). Foliage pale green, rich blue underneath. One of the choicest ornamental evergreens as a specimen on the lawn. Rapid grower; bears cones when young.

6	to	7	:	ft.															\$5	.(	)(	Û
7	to	8	1	ft.															6	.(	)(	0

P. Engelmanni. (Colorado Spruce). Resembles the familiar Colorado Blue Spruce; a compact grower and develops into a grand tree. Among the many sorts of Spruces, native and foreign, Engelmanni stands distinct. There is no other one to be comfounded with it, and this, with its general merits, calls for its notice from those about to plant.

		_		Each	10
			ft		\$27.50
3	to	4	ft	4.50	42.50
4	to	5	ft	6.00	
5	to	6	ft	8.00	
L	arg	er	Specimens\$10.00 to	25.00	

Picea excelsa. (Norway Spruce). No evergreen is more generally planted than this, because of its exceedingly rapid growth and extreme hardiness, which adapt it for shelter and massing for effect: It will grow three feet annually when well, established.

		Each	10
			2.00
		2 ft., 20 per 10040	3 50
2	to	3 ft., 50 per 10075	6 50
3	to	4 ft 2.25	20.00
4	to	5 ft 3.25	30 00
5	to	6 ft 4.50	42.50
Larg	er	Specimens\$5.00 to 20.00	

P. e. aurea. A beautiful golden form of the well-known Norway Spruce, which keeps its color throughout the year.

													$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{a}$	
10	to	12	ft	 		 				 			\$10.	0.0
19	to	1.4	f+										1.0	

P. e. inverta. (Weeping Norway Spruce). Very grotesque, with foliage lighter and brighter than the species.

12 to 18 ft.....\$10.00 to \$15.00

P. p. g. Kosteriana. (Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce). This we consider one of the finest native evergreens. Foliage of the richest blue or sage color; perfectly hardy everywhere. All our stock is grafted from the original Koster specimen and its descendants, and therefore all alike in color. Seeing the splendid form and color of our trees, one customer ordered 200 of them.

Do not confuse this variety with a seedling which is off color ten months of the year. The genuine Kosteriana keeps its rich blue color throughout the year.

																Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.												. \$	2 00
$^{2}$	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.												. '	3.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft													4.00
4	to	5	ft						 							7.00
5	to	6	ft.													9.00
Lor	oran	Sno	aim.	۸.						ф -		n	n	4	_	E0.00

P. p. g. pendula. This is the greatest acquisition in conifers in many years. All the branches, even the young shoots are very drooping; has the same striking blue color as Koster's Elue Spruce.

5 to 6 ft....\$ 6.00 6 to 10 ft., \$7.00 to 12.00

P. Omorika. (Serbian Spruce). Handsome tree of rather slow growth, forming a dense, narrow pyramid when young.

Each
4 to 5 ft....\$4.00
5 to 6 ft....6.00

P. orientalis. (Eastern Spruce). Foliage smaller and more dense than that of the other Spruces; color deep glossy green, brighter and richer than the Norway Spruce; hardy as far north as Boston. Attains a height of 50 to 60 feet. Prof. Bailey says: "Of slow growth and therefore valuable for smaller gardens."

				Each	10
2	to	3	ft.,	\$2.50	\$20.00
3	to	4	ft.,	3.50	30.00
6	to	7	ft	7.00	65.00
7	to	8	ft.,	9.00	85.00
8	to	9	ft.,	11.00	105.00
9	to	10	ft	12.50	

Eastern Spruce

Larger Specimens, \$15.00 to \$25.00

P. nigra Doumetti. (Black Spruce). A native tree, dwarf and compact in growth, with glaucous foliage. The most ornamental garden form of the black spruce, having a dense conical pyramid.

7 to 10 ft......\$7.00 to \$12.00

#### From New York.

You may be sure that your patrons appreciate not only the superior quality of your stock but also the prompt service and square deal which they receive at your hands.

#### From Massachusetts.

I was strongly urged by a local nurseryman to buy my stock of him, as it was acclimated, and yours was not. However, my experience with the plants I bought from you convinces me there is nothing in this argument as those you sent have done very nicely.

R.

# Retinispora

Retinisporas are dwarf and compact, hand-Retinisporas are dwarf and compact, handsome, formal-growing evergreens, particularly useful for the planting of evergreen beds and as specimens in front of larger-growing evergreens. They thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to wintry gales. No group of evergreens is more used than this for ornamental gardening.

Retinispora compacta. Of beautiful light green growing in compact form and of dwarf size, this evergreen is a general favorite.

us	eve	er g	reen	L	$\mathbf{I}\mathbf{S}$	- 0	ι	×	eı	16	Ι.	αJ	ι	1	a١	orne.	
12	to	18	in.													\$1.50	\$12.50
18	to	$^{24}$	in.													2.00	17.50
2	to	3	ft													3.00	27.50
3	to	4	ft													4.50	
4	to	5	ft.							. 9	4	.5	0	- 1	o	6.50	

R. filitera. Very graceful, with its long drooping tips, ending in slender tassels. The color is most beautiful green and the shape pyra-

muai	•								
									\$ 2.00
3	to	3 1/2	ft						3.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft						4.50
4	to	5	ft						7.00
Lar	ger	Spe	cime	ens				\$7.50	to 20.00
. f. au	rea	. T	his i	s a	a dv	varí	go	lden va	ariety of
the p	rece	ding	r: it	is	the	e m	ost	gracef	ul of all
the R	atir	ienc	race	90	aree	a a n	7 A 7	nancis	Pura

UIIC I		JULIO L	OI C	is, scarce ar	iu cai	Jensive.	Luic
gold.							
1 1/2	to	2	ft.	broad	\$	2.75	\$25.00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	broad		3.50	32.50
2 1/2	to	3	ft.	high		5.00	45.00
3	to	3 1/2	ft.	high		6.00	55.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	high		7.00	65.00
4	to	5	ft.	high\$8.0	0 to	12.00	
pisif	era	. F	ine	feathery fo	liage	with d	lelicate

branches.

# **Sciadopitys**



Sciadopitys v c r ticillata. (Umbrella Pine). Like many others of our others of our choice plants, this beauty comes from Japan. It is unique among ever greens. The peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol - like whorls gives the variety its name. This tree is hardy as far north as Portland, as far north as Portland, Me., (accord-ing to Prof. Bailey). Its compact con-ical form, glossy, dark green foliage and adaption green foliage and adaption to all soils, render it a very desirable tree. We offer a fine stock.

				U	n	s	h	(€	ŧ	t	re	20	1	1	R	e	t	i	n	i	S	þ	0	r	a				_		-	• -		
1 1/2	to	2	ft																													\$	3.0	0
2	to	3	ft																														4.0	0
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft																														5.50	0
		4																																
4	to	7	ft																						. :	88	₹.	0	0	t	o	- 1	5.00	0



Retinispora Filifera

R. plumosa. Light green; soft, feathery plume-like foliage; very graceful habit.
Each
2 to 3 ft\$ 2.00
3 to 4 ft 3.00
4 to 5 ft 4.50
Larger Specimens\$5.00 to 25.00
Larger specimens
R. p. aurea. One of the most beautiful golden
evergreens at all seasons.
2 to 3 ft\$ 1.75
3 to 4 ft 3.00
4 to 5 ft 4.50
5 to 12 ft\$5.00 to 15.00
0 to 12 It
R. squarrosa Veitchii. A handsome glaucous
tree, striking appearance and color.
2 to 3 ft\$ 2.50
3 to 4 ft 3.50
Larger Specimens\$5.00 to 20.00
marger specimens,



Pyramidal Arbor Vitae and White Spruce

### Taxus-Yew

The Yews are very desirable evergreens for park planting. They are densely clothed with dark green foliage well suited for hedges and easily trimmed in any desirable shape. They thrive best in a moderately moist, sandy loam, and endure shade well.

Taxus	bac	eca	ta.	(	$\mathbf{E}$	n	g	lis	sk	ı	Y	€	v	v)	١.		I	Ŧε	ı	ď	У		a	s far
north	as	s R	hod	e	I	sl	$\bar{a}$	nd	l	a	n	d	1	10	r	t]	h٦	W	e	$s_1$	€	r	n	New
York.																								Each
18	to	24	in.																					\$1.25
2	to	3	ft.																					-2.00
3	to	4	ft.																					2.50

T. b. elegantissima. (Golden English Yew). One of the most valuable golden-leaved evergreens. In June and July the leaves of the new growth are a bright straw-color, rendering the plant highly effective whether planted alone or with other evergreens. One of the very hardiest of the Yews.

-				Each	10
1	to	11/2	ft	\$1.50	\$12.50
114	to	2 /2	ft	2.00	17.50
2 /2	to	2	f+	\$3.00 to 5.00	

T. Canadensis. This Canadian Yew has the same low, spreading habit as the Taxus repandens. Color is a lighter green and takes on a reddish tint in winter.

£ 113			d o	4.0	Innanaga	Pegu	+iful	enroading
	4	to	5	ft.	broad			5.00
	3	to	4	ft.	broad			3.50
	2	to	3	ft.	broad			\$2.50

I. Cus											uc			100	P.	 ccc	****	
hah:	4.	fa	liage	1	: ~	h+	~	20.0	0	_								
nabi	L.	10	nage	1	18	ΠĻ	- 35	16		1.								
0	1 '	0	61		_		_									· ·	9 00	
2	TO.	- 3	ft								 			 		 . 0	3.00	
-		-															4 0 0	
3	t o	4	ft											 			4.00	
U	CO		1				• • •			•	 	•	 •					

T. c. brevifo	lia.	Drawf,	compact	and very
hardy. 1 to 1½ 1½ to 2	ft			\$2.00 3.00
2 to 21/2	ft			$\begin{matrix} \dots & 4.50 \\ \dots & 6.00 \end{matrix}$

T. repandens. For a beautiful dwarf spreading form the Taxus Repandens is unsurpassed. Its beautiful foliage and graceful drooping branches render it unique among evergreens.

Ιt	is	one	e of	th€	e hardiest	01	the	Y	$e_{1}$	$W_{s}$	S.		
	11/2	to	2	ft.	broad							. 8	2.0
	2 12	to	21/2	ft.	broad								3.0
					broad								
	3	to	4	ft.	broad								6.0

# Thuja-Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow pyramidal habit. Thujas are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Well adapted for hedges and windbreaks. They thrive best in a somewhat moist, loamy soil; easily transplanted.

Thuja occidentalis. (American Arborvitae). Beautiful native tree, commonly known as White Cedar. Especially useful for hedges and screens.

			lach 10
		ft., \$60.00 pe	
3 t	o 4	ft	 1.50 12.50
4 t	o 5	ft	 2.50 22.50
5 t	o 6	ft	 3.50
		Specimens	5.00

T. o. Ellwangeriana. Small, compact variety, dwarf and very graceful.

			_	_		Each
3	to	4	ft		 	\$3.00
4	to	5	ft		 	4.00

T. o. Hoveyi. (Hovey's Golden Arborvitae).

Dwarf seedling from the American. Globular outline and bright green foliage with a golden tinge.

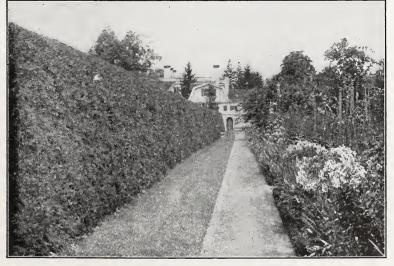
2	to	21/2	ft.												. :	\$2.50	
21/2	to	3	ft.													3.50	

T. o. lutea. (Peabody's Arborvitae). Finest and hardiest of the golden Arborviteas. Its golden hue is the brightest and most permanent. Makes a fine contrast with darker-colored evergreens.

4 to 5	ft\$3.50
Larger	Specimens\$4.00 to 6.00

T. o. pyramidalis. (Pyramidal Arborvitae). The deep green color and upright pyramidal form of this species render it conspicuous in contrast with other evergreen. It is very hardy and vigorous.

$\tilde{7}$	to	10	ft.	 ٠.,	 	٠.	٠.		٠.	٠.	٠.	·	\$6	3.	ò	b'	t	ò	9.00	
4	to	- 5	ft.	 	 														3.50	
3	to	4	It.	 				٠.										. 8	32.50	



Thuya—Hedge of American Arborvitae

A well trained Evergreen Hedge is one of the most interesting features about many large estates.

T. o. Sibirica. One of the most useful of the Arborvitaes. It forms a beautiful compact specimen, without shearing; foliage is full and of a peculiar dark green color throughout the year.

Each 10
18 to 24 in., \$2.00 \$17.50
2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 \$27.50
3 to 3½ ft., \$4.00 \$35.00
3½ to 6 ft., \$4.50 to \$8.00

T. o. Vervaeneana. A distinct and handsome yellow variety of the American Arborvitae.

Each
5 to 6 ft.....\$4.00
6 to 15 ft......
\$5.00 to \$12.50

# **Thujopsis**

Thujopsis borealis lutea. (Nootka Sound Cypress). A tree of nearly columnar form, growing to a height of 80 to 100 feet. A native of Russia and British Columbia with ascending branches pendulous at the ends. Resembling the Lawson Cypress, but is more robust and hardy; thrives in any ordinary soil that is not too dry.

Each 7 to 10 ft.....\$7.00 to \$12.00

# Tsuga-Hemlock

Tsuga Canadensis. (American Hemlock). One of the most beautiful native trees; being especially rapid in growth and absolutely hardy, together with the fact that it transplants easily, make it a very useful evergreen. Its fine feathery foliage and graceful habit make it a great favorite. The best evergreen for hedge-planting. It bears the shears well and may be kept at any size and shape. If allowed full sunlight, it will hold its lower branches and remain symmetrically furnished from the ground, thus making a splendid lawn specimen.

				Each	10
2	to	3	ft	3.00	\$17.50
3	to	4	ft	3.00	27.50
4	to	5	ft	4.50	42.50
5	to	6	ft	6.00	57.50
6	to	7	ft	8.00	77.50
7	to	8	ft	9.50	90.00
8	to	9	ft	11.00	
L	arge	er	Specimens\$12.50 to	25.00	

T. Caroliniana. (Southern Hemlock). A native of the mountains of the Southern States. This beautiful tree, with its dark green foliage, makes a great addition to our hardy northern ornamental evergreens.

																						ac		
3	to	4	ft.																. :	\$	:	3.5	5(	)
4	to	5	ft.																		Ę	5.0	)(	)
5	to	8	ft.			 	 						. :	8	5.	0	0	t	o	-	10	).(	)(	)



Tsuga Canadensis

Hemlock Spruce). Originated at "Wodenethe"
Mr. Sargent's estate at Beacon, N. Y. It has not been as generally planted as it should be, owing to its slow growth and high cost of production. When well grown it makes a picture. Like most weeping trees, no two plants take quite the same form.

same 10rm.

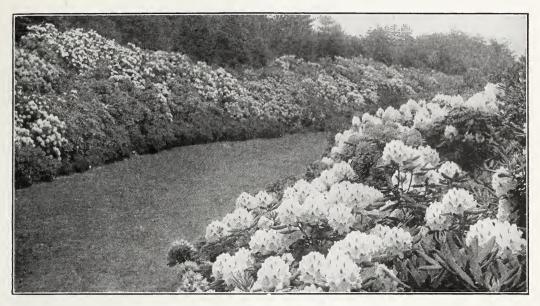
3 to 4 ft. broad \$8.00 to \$10.00

The Hemloek Spruce is undoubtedly the best coniferous hedge plant, perfectly hardy, bears the shears well, and keeps its rich green color all winter. No matter how severely it is trimmed, its new growth is feathery and graceful. Like the Mahonia, it will succeed in partial shade where other conners would fail.

Next in rank we would place the Arborvitae as an ornamental, evergreen hedge plant. For a very tall, ornamental hedge, the Norway and White Spruces are especially useful.



Hemlock Hedge planted by us on the Henry Villard Plot, Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, 10 years after planting.



Rhododendron - Showiest of all Flowering Shrubs

# **Broad-Leaved Evergreens**

No class of plants when well grown gives more satisfaction than the broad-leaved Evergreens. They are beautiful at all seasons of the year. Not only does this class include the most gorgeous flowering plants but the foliage of some, in winter, even exceeds its summer beauty especially in the Leucothoe and Mahonia whose leaves take on the finest shades from bronze to intense scarlet. Our nursery is especially well supplied this year with both large and small sizes of Leucothoe, Mahonia. Mountain Laurel and Rhododendron. All of these plants are native to America.

American nurserymen have been obliged to import Rhododendron. To procure the cheapest, the Holland stock has been imported, greatly to the detriment of the trade; for the Holland soil and climate, (while adapted to making salable plants in quickest time), are not adapted to making strong and hardy stock.

Try our acclimated English grown plants.

In addition to the nursery grown Rhododendron we annually ship carloads of the wild Rhododendron maximum. These native plants lift with a good ball of earth and a foreman, experienced in handling the plants has been shipping to our customers many years.

It oftens happens that parties wish only onehalf car, in which case we have usually been able to accommodate them by finding another party in the same town or nearby town who could use the other half car.

Rhododendron Maximum. (Rosebay). Nursery Grown.

2 to 3 ft	Each\$2.00	10 \$17.50
Larger Specimens	\$2.50 to00	

Collected Plants, well rooted, in car lots of 100 to 300 to a car. Assorted sizes if preferred. Prices on application.

Catawbiense. Well-budded, bushy plants. Nursery grown.

						Each	10
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft	 		\$1.75	\$15.00
$^{2}$	to	21/2	ft	 		2.25	20.00
21/2	to	3	ft	 		3.00	27.50
3	to	4	ft	 	\$3.50	to 6.00	

Hybrid Rhododendron. We offer all bushy and well budded, field grown plants from a celebrated English grover. These have been one to five years in our grounds. It is advisable that purchasers name a second choice or simply state the color they desire as some varieties may be sold out early. Balled and Burlapped.

ancu	an	iu bu	riapped.		
18	to	24	in	\$ 2.00	\$17.50
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	2.50	22.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft	3.50	30.00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	4.50	40.00
Larg	er	Spec	imens\$5.00 to	15.00	

Named varieties thoroughly tested for hardiness with temperature at 15 degrees below zero:

Alba grandiflorum. Blush.

Alba grandiflorum. Blush.
Album elegans. French white.
C. S. Sargent. Brilliant red.
Chas. Bagley. Bright cherry red.
Charles Dickens. Red, shaded crimson.
Delicatissimum. Blush-white.
Everestianum. Rosy-lilac; large truss.
H. H. Hunnewell. Crimson.
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose.
Lady Grey Egerton. Silvery blush.
Mrs. Chas. Sargent. Pink.
Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson.
Old Port. Plum color.
Roseum elegans. Rose color.
Parson's Gloriosa. Lilac.
President Lincoln. Rose.

Pink Pearl. Light pink, large truss; 18-24 in., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

White Pearl. Large white truss; 18-24 in., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

**Wilsonianum.** Dwarf, pink; 12-15 in., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10: 15-18 in., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 18-24 in., \$2.00 each.

#### BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS-Cont.

Andromeda Floribunda. (Syn. Pieris Floribunda). A dwarf plant with myrtle-like foliage, bearing in early spring in great profusion, pure white flowers resembling Lily of the Valley.

			Each	10
12 to	15 in.,	bushy	\$1.75	\$15.00
15 to	18 in.,	bushy	2.25	20.00
Large	r Speci	mens\$2.50	to 3.50	

Azalea Ameena. Very dwarf evergreen with small leaves which turn to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. It is beautiful at all seasons. Desirable for edging walks and drives, in groups or bordering Rhododendron and Kalmia. Will grow well in either shady or sunny locations.

10 to 12	in\$1.50	\$12.50
12 to 18	in. broad 2.00	17.50
20 to 30	in. broad\$2.50 to 3.00	

Azalea Hinode-giri. This new Japanese variety of Azalea Indica bears in great profusion, brilliant scarlet flowers in April and May, has larger leaves than Amoena and also grows in either shade or sun.

12	to	15	in.	broad\$1.75	\$15.00
15	to	18	in.	broad 2.25	20.00
20	to	30	in.	broad\$2.50 to 3.00	

Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Nursery grown. Balled and Burlapped.

12	to	15	in	.50	\$ 4.50
15	to	18	in	.75	6.50
18	to	24	in	1.50	12.50
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	2.00	17.50
2 1/2	to	3	ft	3.00	25.00
3	to	4	ft	4.00	
4	to	6	ft\$5.00 to	10.00	

Leucothoe Catesbaei. (Drooping Andomeda).

Most beautiful dwarf shrub for either shade or sun; the long feathery leaves take on a beautiful bronze in autumn and winter. Beautiful for Christmas decorations; dainty racemes of white or pink bell-shaped flowers cover drooping stems in early spring. Prices are very low for bushy plants.

12	to	18	in\$1.00	\$ 9.00
18	to	$^{24}$	in 1.50	13.50
2	to	3	ft 2.00	17.50



Box Bordered Path



Berberis (Mahonia) aquifolium

B. Mahouia aquifolium. (Holly-leaved Mahonia). Beautiful at all seasons of the year; in winter the prickly, shiny, purplish leaves turn to the finest bronze and crimson. In spring the whole picture changes—the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are fuller of bee music than any other plant then in bloom. Grows four to five feet high. Take it all in all, we consider the Mahonia one of the most valuable of all shrubs deciduous or evergreen, since it does as well in sun as in the shade. It is perfectly hardy, a most rapid grower, with very attractive yellow flowers in the spring and succeeded by purplish berries in autumn. While it is evergreen, it has what is even better, a most superb brown, rich tone, mingled with the most gorgeous scarlet and crimson, and leaves covered with a brilliant luster-like varnish. It is much improved by keeping it back by occasional clipping as it sometimes has a tendency to straggle.

#### Berberis (Mahonia) aquifolia-

12		15	Each in\$ .25	\$	10 $2.00$
15	to	18	in		4.00
18	to	24	in		6.50
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft 1.00		8.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft 1.50	1	3.50

Boxwo	od	Tre	es.	Pyramidal Shape—
30	to	36	in.	high\$3.00
36	to	40	in.	high 3.50

Box	E	dgi	ing	-	
					0 Per 100
	4	to	6	ft\$1.0	0 \$8.00

#### Box Handsworthii-

12	to	18 in\$ .75	\$ 6.00
18	to	24 in 1.25	10.00
2	to	2½ ft	12.59

#### From Maine.

"I wish it were possible for me to describe to you the interest and admiration that our three-year-old Mahonia hedge has aroused from friends and passers-by. From our secluded porch we have some days counted as many as twenty who have exclaimed at its beauty, strangers sometimes coming up to ask the name of the hedge, also of the nurseryman."

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Jas. W. DeGraff.

# **Deciduous Trees**

Ailanthus	Glandulosa—		
6 to 8 to 10 to	8 ft	Each\$ .75 1.25 1.50	\$ 6.00 10.00
8 to 10 to	rican White— 10 ft 12 ft	1.20	$\substack{\textcolor{red}{5} 7.50 \\ \textcolor{blue}{10.00}}$
Europea 6 to 8 to 10 to 12 to	8 ft	\$ .35 75 1.25 .50 to 2.00	\$ 3.00 6.00 10.00
Beech, Au 4 to 5 to 6 to	5 ft	\$1.25 1.50 .00 to 5.00	\$10.00 12.50
Cut - at 4 to 5 to 6 to	nd Fern - leaved— 5 ft 6 ft	\$2.00 2.50 .00 to 7.00	$^{\$17.50}_{22.50}$
English 4 to 5 to 6 to 8 to Larg	5 ft	1.00 1.50 2.00 3.00 00 to 10.00	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 9.00 \\ 12.50 \\ 17.50 \\ 27.50 \end{array}$
5 to 6 to	<b>Varieties—</b> 6 ft\$2		
5 to	Purpurea Rosea I 7 ft\$3.0	00 to \$5.00	
8 to	8 ft	4.00	
6 to	t-leaved Weeping-	\$1.50	\$12.50
8 to 10 to	10 ft 12 ft	2.00	$\frac{17.50}{22.50}$
Paper— 6 to 8 to 10 to 12 to	8 ft 10 ft	\$1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 to 6.00	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 9.00 \\ 12.50 \\ 17.50 \end{array}$
Pyramic 7 to 8 to Larg	8 ft 10 ft	\$ 3.00 4.00 00 to 20.00	
White— 8 to 10 to 12 to	12 ft\$2 14 ft\$2	\$1.50 2.00 2.50 to 3.50	$$12.50 \\ 17.50$
6 to	<b>Weeping—</b> 10 ft\$2.	50 to \$5.00	
Buttonwo			
Catalpa 1 1-ye 1-ye 3-ye Larg	ar headsar headsser	\$1.50 2.50 to 3.00 3.00 to 7.00	\$12.50 22.50
12 to 14 to 16 to	14 ft 16 ft	\$1.75 2.50 3.00 to 5.00	\$15.00 22.50
Cherry, I 5 to	Flowering— 7 ft	\$1.50	
Crab, Flo 3 to 4 to 5 to 6 to	5 ft 6 ft	\$1.00	\$ 8.00 11.00 12.50



Dogwood Tree

Dogwood,	White-flowering-
7 to 8 to	
Pink-flo	wering (rubra)—
3 to 4 to 5 to 6 to 8 to	4 ft.       \$1.75         5 ft.       2.50         6 ft.       3.50         8 ft.       \$4.50 to 6.00         12 ft.       7.50 to 12.00
Double	White-
4 to	6 ft
Kousa,	Japanese—
4 to 5 to 6 to	6 ft 3.00
Elm, Ame	rican—
1¼ to 1½ to 1¾ to 2 to	0 ft\$1.00 \$ 9.00 1½ in. caliper, 10-12 ft. 1.25 10.00 13% in. caliper, 12-14 ft. 1.50 12.50 2 in. caliper, 12-14 ft. 1.75 15.00 2 ½ in. caliper, 14-16 ft. 2.00 17.50 cr Specimens\$2.50 to \$25.00
Hunting	
	15 ft\$2.00 \$17.50 18 ft\$2.50 to 3.50

For beauty and durability no large growing tree excels the American Beech; and no mediumsized tree excels the Dogwood. They would, therefore, make excellent memorial trees.

Fringe, White- Each	10	MAPLE—Continued— Ea	ch 10
4 to 5 ft\$1.00	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 8.00 \\ 10.00 \end{array}$	Sugar—	95 210.00
5 to 6 ft		10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in\$1 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in\$1 12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in2	.25 \$10.00 .50 12.50
Golden Chain Laburnum-		12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in 2 Larger Specimens\$2.50 to 20	.00 17.50
7 to 8 ft\$1.25 8 to 10 ft		Wieri—	
Hornbeam (Carpinus) European-	<b>a</b> C 00	8 to 10 ft\$1 10 to 12 ft 1	.00 \$ 8.00 .50 10.00
5 to 6 ft\$ .75 6 to 8 ft	\$ 6.00 9.00	12 to 14 ft	.75 14.00
8 to 10 ft. very heavy 2.50		Silver—	
Horse-Chestnut, Common White— 8 to 10 ft\$1.25	\$10.00	12 to 14 ft\$1 14 to 20 ft\$2.25 to 4	.50 \$12.50
10 to 12 ft., 2-2\% in, caliper 2.00	17.50		.10
Larger Specimens\$2.50 to 4.00 Double White—		Maple, Japanese— Var. atropurpureum—	
8 to 10 ft\$2.00 10 to 12 ft\$2.50 to 3.00		2 to 3 ft\$1.50 to \$2 3 to 5 ft2.50 to 4	.50
Red—		5 to 8 ft 4.50 to 10	.00
6 to 8 ft\$1.50 8 to 10 ft	$$12.50 \\ 17.50$	Var. dissectum— 2 to 3 ft\$3	00
10 to 12 ft\$2.50 to 3.00	21.00	3 to 4 ft	.00
Judas Tree, American—		<b>Blood-leaved</b> (sanguineum)— 4 to 6 ft\$2.50 to \$4	50
5 to 10 ft\$1.00 to 2.00 <b>Japanese</b> —		Locust, Rose-flowered (hispida)—	.00
3 to 4 ft\$ .75	\$ 6.50	2 to 3 ft\$	.50
4 to 5 ft	10.00	3 to 4 ft	.00
Koelreuteria panieulata— 7 to 8 ft\$1.50	\$12.50	6 to 8 ft\$	.75
8 to 10 ft\$1.50 to 2.00 10 to 15 ft2.50 to 3.50		Magnolia, Chinese Varieties-Ball a	nd Burlap—
Larch, European—		Conspieua— 3 to 4 ft\$2	.50
5 to 6 ft\$1.00 6 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 9.00 \\ 10.00 \end{array}$	4 to 5 ft	.50
Lentolenis (Japanese)—	10.00	Lennei—	
3 to 4 ft\$ .50 8 to 10 ft 1.75 10 to 12 ft 2.50	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 4.00 \\ 16.50 \end{array}$	3 to 4 ft	.50 .00
10 to 12 ft	10.50	Soulangeana—	
Liriodendron. See Tulip Tree.		3 to 4 ft	.00
Linden, American—	\$12.50	Larger\$3.50 to 10 Speciosa—	.00
8 to 10 ft\$1.50 10 to 12 ft 2.00	17.50	3 to 4 ft\$2 4 to 5 ft3.	.00
12 to 14 ft	22.50	Stellata	
8 to 10 ft\$1.50	\$12.50	2 ½ to 3 ft\$2 3 to 3½ ft3.	.00 .00
10 to 12 ft	15.00	Maidenhair Tree (Salisburia)-	
Red-twigged—	\$15.00	8 to 10 ft\$2. 10 to 15 ft\$2.50 to 3.	.00
10 to 12 ft\$ 1.75 12 to 14 ft	22.50	Mulberry, Weeping-	
Larger Specimens\$3.00 to 10.00 Weeping—		1-year head\$1	
12 to 15 ft\$5.00 to \$ 6.00		2-year head	.50
Larger Specimens 7.00 to 15.00 White-leaved—		4-year head	.00
Large Specimens\$5.00 to \$10.00		0ak—	
Maple, Norway— 1½ to 1½ in. caliper, 8-10		Pin— 6 to 8 ft\$1.	50 \$12.50
ft\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 00 & 17.50 \\ 50 & 22.50 \end{array}$
1½ to 1¾ in. caliper, 10-12 ft 1.25	10.00		00
1¾ to 2 in. caliper, 10-12 ft 1.75	15.00	Pyramidal— 5 to 6 ft\$2.	00
2 to 2½ in. caliper, 12-14		6 to 8 ft 3.	00
ft	17.50	<b>Searlet</b> — 6 to 8 ft\$2.	50 \$22.50
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper, 16-18	30.00	8 to 10 ft	00 27.50
ft\$4.00 to 5.00		Red—	
3½ to 4 in. caliper 16-18 ft\$6.00 to 7.00		8 to 10 ft\$1. 10 to 12 ft	75 \$15.00 50
4 to 6 in. caliper, 18-25 ft\$8.00 to 15.00		Larger Speeimens\$3.50 to 7.	50
Schwedler's Purple—	405	White— 6 to 8 ft\$2.	50
10 to 12 ft., 2-2½ in. caliper, \$3.00 12 to 15 ft., 2½-3 in. caliper,	\$27.50	8 to 10 ft	50
\$3.50 to 4.50 Larger Specimens\$5.00 to 20.00			
Reitenbach—		From Missouri	
12 to 14 ft\$2.00 to \$3.00 14 to 16 ft\$3.50 to 4.50		All the plants put out last s doing nicely and every one of the grew fine. They sure did have s	pring are le maples
The Schwedler's Marle is the most	-4	grew fine. They sure did have	some root

The Schwedler's Maple is the most striking of deciduous trees during the spring when its young growth shows the most brilliant scarlet color. Reitenbach is richly colored in autumn.

All the plants put out last spring are doing nicely and every one of the maples grew fine. They sure did have some root growth. These trees were shipped half way across the continent, yet "everyone grew fine."



Pin Oak

Peache	s, I	Dou	ble-flowering—	Each	10
3 4 5	to to to	4 5 6	ftft	60	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 4.00 \\ 5.00 \\ 6.50 \end{array}$
Plane,			al—		
6	to		ft		6.00
8	to		ft		8.50
$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$	to	12 18	ft\$2.00	1.50	12.50
Plane.	-		ntal—	0 10 4.00	
8	to		ft	1.25	10.00
10	to	14	ft\$1.50		
Poplar		ele-			
5	to	6			4.00
Bolle	to	. 8	ft	75	6.00
	to		ft	1.75	15.00
14	to		ft		20.00
Caro		_			
8	to	10	ft	50	4.50
	to	12	ft -Low Branched—	7 5	7.00
Four	to		ft		4.00
10	to		ft		6.00
	to	14	ft	1.50	12.50
La	rge	r S	$\mathbf{pecimens}\$2.00$	0 to 3.00	
Sweet	Gui		Liquidambar)-		
	to		ft		
_8	to	10	ft	2.50	
			pecimens \$3.0	0 to 7.00	
Thorn				0	
6 8	to		ft	1.50	
10	to	$\frac{10}{12}$	ft\$2.50	) to 4.00	
Tulip '			1	J 10 4.00	
	to	8	ft	1.00	8.50
8	to				10.00
La	rge		pecimens\$1.7	5 to 3.00	15.00
Walnu	t, B	lac			
5	to	6	ft		7.50
6	to	8	ft	1.50	12.50
8 Tempel	to	10	ft	2.00	17.50
Engl	to		ft	2.00	17.50
6	to	8			$\frac{17.50}{22.50}$
		Ü		2.00	22.00

Pages 13, 14 and 15 are "chuck full" of real bargains—highest quality, low prices.

Willow, Rosemary-leaved—       Each         3 to 4 ft.       \$.50         4 to 5 ft.       1.00         5 to 6 ft.       1.50	10
Laurel-leaved, Pentandra—         7 to 8 ft	$\substack{8.50 \\ 15.00}$
Other Varieties of Willows—       7 to 8 ft	6.50 10.00
10 to 12 ft	
Vines	
Aetinidia—         4 to 5 ft.       .50         5 to 6 ft.       .75	\$ 4.50 6.00
Akebia quinata—         5 to 6 ft	3.00 4.00
Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creepe	er)— \$ 2.00
Veitchii (Boston Ivy)-	•
2-year	3.00
Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe)—	
4-year	6.50
3 to 4 ft., 3-year	$\frac{3.00}{4.50}$
Celastrus scandens (Bittersweet)—       3 to 4 ft	$\frac{3.00}{4.00}$
Celastrus articulatus (Japanese Bitterswe Same prices as above.	eet)—
Clematis paniculata—           2-year         \$ .25           3-year         .35	\$ 2.00 3.00
Large-flowered	$\frac{3.50}{2.00}$
XX	$\frac{3.00}{4.00}$
Vegetus50c to .75	
Hedera (English Ivy)— 2 to 3 ft., \$15 per 100\$ .25 \$2.00 3 to 4 ft., \$25 per 10035 3.00	
Honovanakla	. 1
3 to 4 ft., \$12 per 10020 1.50 4 to 6 ft., \$18 per 10030 2.50 6 to 8 ft., \$25 per 10040 3.00	
per 100 30 2.50 6 to 8 ft. \$25 per 100 40 3.00	
Kudzu Vine—	
(Dolichos)35 3.00 Vinea minor. Periwinkle.	
\$1.25 per 10; \$9 per 100. XXX, \$12 per 100.	
Lycium (Matrimony         Vine)	
Wistaria— Chinese 50 4.00 XX 75 XXX, \$1.00 to 2.00	
Shrubs in Tree Form	
Acacia\$1.50 to \$2.00 Althea 1.00 to 2.00 Caragana 1.00 to 2.50	
Caragana 1.00 to 2.50	3,723,000,000
Forsythia 1.00 to 2.00	4,50
Forsythia . 1.00 to 2.00 Hydrangea . 50 to 1.00 Lilae 1.00 to 2.50 Viburnum75 to 1.50 Wistaria . 1.00 to 10.00 Clematis	10 m

# Flowering Shrubs

Transplanted 1917 or 1	918—Worth do	uble those	transplanted	but -	once.
------------------------	--------------	------------	--------------	-------	-------

Transplanted 1917 or	1918—Worth	double those transplanted but once.	
Almond, Flowering—	lach 10	Each	10
2 to 3 ft	3.25 \$ 3.00	Clethra alnfolia— 2 to 3 ft\$ .35	\$ 3.00
3 to 4 ft	.50 4.00	3 to 4 ft	φ 3.00
Altheas, in variety named-		Cornus sanguinea—	
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} .35 & 3.00 \\ .60 & 5.00 \end{array}$	2 to 3 ft	3.00
Aralia pentaphylla—	.00 9.00	3 to 4 ft	4.50
3 to 4 ft	.35 3.00	Stolonifera—	
4 to 5 ft	.50 4.50	2 to 3 ft	3.00
<b>Spinosa—</b> 2 to 3 ft	.25 2.00	3 to 4 ft	4.50
3 to 4 ft	.35 3.00	Sibirica—	0.00
4 to 6 ft		2 to 3 ft	$\frac{3.00}{4.50}$
6 to 8 ft	.75 6.00	Corylus—See Filbert.	1.00
1½ to 2 ft			
2 to 2½ ft	2.25 20.00	Deutzia erenata— 2 to 3 ft	3.00
2½ to 3 ft Calendulacea—	3.00 27.50	4 to 5 ft	5.00
18 to 24 in	1.50 12.50	Graeilis—	
2 to 2½ ft	2.00 17.50	12 to 18 in	$\frac{2.50}{3.50}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft	2.50 22.50		0.00
Mollis—	5.00	<b>Gracilis rosca—</b> 18 to 24 in	3.00
12 to 18 in		2 to 3 ft	3.50
18 to 24 in		Lemoinei—	
2 to 3 ft	2.50	18 to 24 in	2.50
A. m. Consul Ceresole. Red-		2 to 3 ft	$\frac{4.00}{6.50}$
18 to 24 in	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1.50 & 12.50 \\ 2.00 & 17.50 \end{array} $		0.00
2 to 2½ ft		Pride of Rochester— 2 to 3 ft	3.00
yellow. A new variety of great		3 to 4 ft	4.00
A. m. J. C. Van Thol. A new larg		4 to 5 ft	6.00
ing variety. Prices, two above named:		Elacagnus longipes— 3 to 4 ft	4.00
18 to 24 in\$	1.50 \$12.50	3 to 4 ft	4.00
2 to 3 ft	2.00   17.50	Golden-leaved—	
3 to 4 ft		3 to 4 ft	4.00
A. pontica. Ghent Azalea. No picture the beauty of this mag		Euonymus-	
of hybrids, in colors from white	to scarlet.	Alatus—	
A. p. Altaclarense. Bright yellow.		2 to 3 ft	$\frac{6.50}{8.50}$
A. p. Gloria Mundi. Brilliant oran	ge red.	4 to 6 ft\$1.50 to 2.00	0.00
A. p. Louis Van Houtte. Magnifice	ent light sal-	Exochorda—	
mon pink.		3 to 4 ft	6.50
A. p. Rembrandt. Violet red. Prices, four above named:		4 to 7 ft\$1.00 to 2.00	
18 to 24 in\$	1.00 \$ 9.00	Filbert—	4.00
2 to 2½ ft 2½ to 3 ft	$egin{array}{ccc} 1.50 & 12.50 \ 2.00 & 17.50 \end{array}$	3 to 4 ft	$\frac{4.00}{6.50}$
A. Vaseyi. A native species whi		5 to 8 ft\$1.00 to 2.00	0.00
great profusion delicate pink flow		Forsythias, in variety-	
and May, before the foliage. 2 to 3 ft	1.50 \$12.50	2 to 3 ft	3.00
3 to 4 ft	2.50   20.00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{4.00}{6.50}$
4 to 5 ft	3.50	5 to 8 ft	0.00
Barberry, purpurea— 2 to 3 ft	.35 2.50	Friuge, Purple—	
3 to 4 ft	.50 4.00	3 to 4 ft	4.50
Thunbergii—		4 to 7 ft	
12 to 18 in\$10 per 100	.20 1.50	Halesia— 2 to 3 ft	4.00
18 to 24 in 12 per 100 18 to 24 in., heavy 15 per 100	$ \begin{array}{ccc} .25 & 2.00 \\ .30 & 2.50 \end{array} $	2 to 3 ft	6.50
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., bushy, $20$ per $100$	.35 3.00	Larger Specimens\$1.00 to 1.50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., 2 to to 3 ft. broad 3 to 4 ft	.50 4.00	Honeysuckle, Upright. In variety-	
Vulgaris—		3 to 4 ft	$\frac{4.50}{6.50}$
2 to 3 ft	.35 3.00	5 to 7 ft	0.50
3 to 4 ft	.50 4.00 .75		
Calyeanthus—		OUR LARGE CURING ARE NOW TO	ECCV
2 to 3 ft	.35 3.00	OUR LARGE SHRUBS ARE NOT LI	
	.00	Having been several times transplan- develop a root, they are very heavy,	bushy
Caragana— 3 to 4 ft	.35 3.00	specimens and will transplant with as	much
	.50 4.00	safety as the smaller sizes.	

#### From Arkansas.

The barberry plants came O. K. and were the best rooted plants for shrubs I have ever seen.

From Kentucky.

Shrubs came and are splendid plants. I was most agreeably surprised at the size for the money.

Each	10
Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora alba	\$ 2.00
2 to 3 ft	3.00
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{4.50}{6.50}$
Paniculata grandiflora—	3.00
2 to 3 ft	4.00
Standards	
Kerria Japonica—	0.50
2 to 3 ft	$\frac{2.50}{3.50}$
3 to 4 1t	0.00
Lilacs—	
3 to 4 ft\$.75 to 1.25 4 to 6 ft1.25 to 1.50 6 to 8 ft1.50 to 3.00	
4 to 6 ft 1.25 to 1.50 6 to 8 ft 1.50 to 3.00 8 to 10 ft 3.50 to 5.00	
8 to 10 ft 3.50 to 5.00	
Privet, California—	
2 to 3 ftper 100, \$ 5.50 .15	1.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.50
2 to 3 ftper 100, \$10.00 .20	1.50
3 to 4 ftper 100, 15.00 .30	2.50
2 to 3 ftper 100, \$10.00 .20 3 to 4 ftper 100, 15.00 .30 4 to 5 ft., each35c to .50 5 to 8 ft., each75c to 1.50	
Var. regelianum Regel's—  2 to 21% ft. per 100, \$15 .35	3.00
2 to 2½ ftper 100, \$15 .35 2½ to 3 ftper 100, 20 .50	4.00
Vulgaris, European—	
3 to 4 ft	
Quince. Jap. (Cydonia)—	
2 to 3 ft	4.50
Rhodotypus Kerrioides—	
<b>Rhodotypus Kerrioides—</b> 18 to 24 in	3.00
Rhodotypus Kerrioides—       18 to 24 in	3.00 4.50
18 to 24 in	
18 to 24 in	4.50
18 to 24 in	
18 to 24 in	3.00
18 to 24 in	3.00 4.50
18 to 24 in	3.00
18 to 24 in	3.00 4.50
18 to 24 in	3.00 4.50 6.50
18 to 24 in	3.00 4.50 6.50
18 to 24 in	3.00 4.50 6.50 4.50 6.50
18 to 24 in	3.00 4.50 6.50
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18 to 24 in	4.50 6.50 4.50 6.50 4.00 6.00
18 to 24 in	4.50 6.50 4.50 6.50 4.00 6.00 3.00 4.00 4.00 5.00
18 to 24 in	4.50 4.50 6.50 4.50 6.50 4.00 6.00 3.00 4.00 5.00
18 to 24 in	4.50 6.50 4.50 6.50 4.00 6.00 3.00 4.00 4.00 5.00
18 to 24 in	4.50 4.50 6.50 4.50 6.50 4.00 6.00 3.00 4.00 5.00
18 to 24 in	3.00 4.50 6.50 4.50 6.50 4.00 6.00 3.00 4.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 4.00 5.00
18 to 24 in	4.50 6.50 4.50 6.50 4.00 6.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 4.00 7.50
18 to 24 in	3.00 4.50 6.50 4.50 6.50 4.00 6.00 3.00 4.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 4.00 5.00

#### From New Jersey.

The hedge plants were the nicest I have seen for many years. I think they ought to make a splendid showing next spring.

Spiraca, Anthony Waterer—       Each         18 to 24 in.       \$ .35         2 to 3 ft.       .50         3 to 3½ ft.       .75	$\begin{smallmatrix} 10\\ 3.00\\ 4.00\\ 6.50 \end{smallmatrix}$
Billardii—         2 to 3 ft.       .30         3 to 4 ft.       .50	$\frac{2.50}{4.00}$
Opulifolia—         3 to 4 ft	3.00
Opulifolia aurea—         3 to 4 ft	3.00
Thunbergii—       18 to 24 in.     .35       2 to 3 ft.     .45       3 to 4 ft.     .60       4 to 5 ft.     .75c to 1.00	$3.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 5.00$
Van Houtte-	
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 3.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 6.00 \end{array}$
Sumae, Cut-leaved—	
2 to 3 ft	$\frac{4.00}{6.00}$
<b>Symphoricarpos</b> —  2 to 3 ft	3.00
2 to 3 ft	4.50
4 to 5 ft	6.00
Syringa coronarius—	
3 to 4 ft	4.00
Coronarius aurea, Golden— 3 to 4 ft	3.50
4 to 6 ft\$1.00 to 1.50	3.00
Grandiflorus—	
3 to 4 ft	2.50
4 to 5 ft	3.50
Lemoine—	
2 to 3 ft	3.00
3 to 4 ft	4.50
4 to 6 ft	6.50
<b>Weigelas</b> , in variety— 2 to 3 ft	4.50
2 to 3 ft	$\frac{4.50}{6.50}$
4 to 8 ft\$1.00 to 2.00	0.00



If this large shrub had not been transplanted roots would show only a few large stubs

#### From New York.

Your selection of shrubs has furnished us with a constant variety of flowers and foliage from May to November and the roses have been very luxuriant and fine both in color and size.

# **Choice Fruits**

Date of fruiting for Tarrytown; would vary in other localities.

### Apples DWARF AND STANDARD

#### Summer

Golden Sweet. Large, yellow; quality fair.
August and September.

August and September.

Red Astrachau. Very early, deep crimson, yellow-streaked; tree very hardy and a good bearer. July and August.

Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow; very juicy and delicious; tree abundant bearer. August.

Yellow Transparent. Size medium; skin pale yellow, tender, juicy, sub-acid. August.

#### Autumn

Bismarck. Handsome and showy, color red and yellow; extremely hardy and prolific, and bears very early.

Fall Pippin. Large, yellow, tender and delicious; admirable baking apple. December.

Fameuse. (Snow Apple). Deep crimson; flesh snowy white; one of the finest dessert fruits. November to January.

Gano. Good size, conical; deep red, flesh yellow, tender, mild, sub-acid; tree vigorous and prolific; a good keeper and shipper. February to May.

Gravenstein. Large, striped red and yellow; excellent quality. September and October.

Maiden's Blush. Pale yellow, with red cheek not very high-flavored; tree erect and good bearer. September and October.

Oldenburg, Duchess of. Streaked with red and yellow; very hardy Russian variety; bears young and abundantly. August and Septem-

Vealthy. Dark red and yellow stripes; flesh white, vinuous, sub-acid; very hardy. This is the apple for everybody; either for home use or commercial. October. Wealthy.

#### Winter

aldwin. Well known bright red, market variety; tree very productive; very popular in the North. Baldwin.

Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped apple, fair quality; tree very hardy and productive.

Delicious. Large, brilliant dark red, blending to golden at the blossom end; quality unsurpassed—flavor sweet, slightly touched with acid; flesh fine-grained, crisp and juicy; a great keeper lasting until April. The tree is symmetrical and vigorous in growth and perfectly hardy; succeeds everywhere.

Greening. Very popular everywhere; tree vigorous and spreading but often crooked when young; constant bearer; one of the best for cooking. Keeps well until March.

Grimes' Golden. Medium to large size, round, rich golden yellow, sprinkled with light gray dots; flesh crisp, tender, rich and juicy, sprightly. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. January to April.

Hubbardson Nonesuch. Tender and juicy, a great bearer; one of the best. Nov. to Jan.

King of Tompkins County. Large red apple of finest quality for cooking; tree very hardy, vigorous and good bearer. Nov. to Jan.

McIntosh. A hardy Canadian sort. Medium, nearly covered with dark red. Flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing with peculiar quince-like flavor. A good annual bearer. November to February.

Newtown Pippin. One of the best American Apples, but its success is confined to certain

districts and soils. November to June.

Northern Spy. Large; yellow striped red; flesh rich, aromatic; keeps until June; tree rapid in growth and a good bearer.

Rome Beauty. Yellow and bright red, large and handsome; medium quality, moderate grower, good bearer. December to March.

Roxbury Russet. Medium size, green and russet color; tree large and a great bearer; keeps until June.

Spitzenburg. (Esopus). Large deep red; flesh yellow, crisp and good; does especially well in New York State. November to April.

Stayman Winesap. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped, but stripe is more pronounced in specimens less highly colored. Flesh firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy, and very tender; rich sub-acid, quality best.

Sutton Beauty. Large, roundish; skin waxen yellow, striped with crimson; flesh tender, sub-acid, good. Tree a free grower and productive. December and January.

Talman's Sweet. Medium, pale whitish-yellow slightly tinged with red; flesh white, firm, fine grained, and very sweet; hardy tree and productive. November to April.

Twenty Ounce. Very large striped apple, excellent for cooking and baking; tree a good grower and bearer. October to September.

Winter Banana. Large, very handsome, clear pale yellow with tint of red in the sun, good for dessert. Tree bears young.

# **Dwarf Apples**

Our stock of Dwarf Apples is more complete than ever. Some of the trees bore this year a dozen or more apples each in the nursery row. As these trees were all transplanted in 1916 or 1917 their root development is all that could be desired.

Baldwin. Bismarck. Blenheim Pippiu. Cox's Orange Pippin. Delicious. Duchess of Oldenburg. Fameuse. Gravenstein. Greening. Yellow Transparent.

Hubbardson. Keswick Codlin. King of Tompkins Co. McIntosh. Newtown Pippin. Northern Spy. Red Astrachan. Ribston Pippin. Wealthy.

Description of Dwarf Apples not described in the general list above.

Blenheim Pippin. Fruit large to very large, yellow, more or less washed and striped with yellow, more of less washed and striped with red; attractive in appearance and of excellent quality. It is at its best from October to December but often may be kept until mid-winter. Desirable for both home and market

Cox's Orange Pippin. One of the best in quality of the English dessert apples. Season late September to January. Fruit is of medium size or above medium, red and yellow. The tree is a moderate grower and productive.

eswick Codlin. This variety is particularly esteemed on account of its excellence for culinary purposes. Fruit is of good medium size to rather large, greenish-yellow; flesh brisk sub-acid. The tree is a good grower, hardy, long-lived, comes into bearing quite late and yields good to very good crops almost annually. It comes into season late in August and ripens continuously during a period of several weeks weeks.

Ribston Pippin. Originated in England 200 years ago. In that country it has long been considered the standard of excellence among dessert apples. Season late September to December or later. It is much esteemed for its rich flavor and fine quality and it is admirable either for dessert or culinary uses.

irling Castle. Large size, good cropper, good culinary variety. October to November. Stirling Castle.

Crab Apples

Hyslon. Beautiful in flowers; large crimson. October.

Montreal Beauty. Large, bright yellow, shaded with red; flesh yellowish, firm, acid. Septem-

Red Siberian. Red. September and October. Yellow Siberian. Large, pale yellow, with tint of red. September.

#### Prices of Fruits

Many Trees of Bearing Size. for hoving or packing 100 and

No charge for boxing or packing.	roo and
1,000 rates on application.	
Each	10
Apples. First-class, 5 to 7 ft\$ .35	\$3.00
	φυ.00
First-class, 7 to 9 ft50c to .75	0.70
<b>Dwarf</b> , 2 to 3 ft	3.50
3 to 4 ft	5.00
4 to 8 ft	
Apricots. First-class, 3 to 4 ft50	4.00
	1.00
2 2 com p - co o ,	
Cherries, Sweet—	
First-class, 5-6 ft	4.00
XXX, $6-8$ ft., trans75c to $1.50$	
Sour, 4-6 ft	4.00
Peaches—	
	3.00
	0.00
Pears—	
Standard, 5 to 7 ft., 2-year50	4.50
XXX. Transplanted75c to 2.00	
Dwarf, 3 to 4 ft	3.50
XXX. Transplanted50c to 1.00	
	4.50
	4.50
XXX. 7-9 ft., trans75c to 2.50	
Quinces. First-class, 4 to 6 ft50	4.50
Transplanted. XXX75c to 1.50	
Grapes. First-class, 2-year	2.00
First-class, 3-year	3.00
	4.50
First-class, 4 and 5-yr., trans50	4.50
G 11 B	

#### Small Fruits

100
\$ 8.00
10.00
20.00
3.50
4.00
3.00
0.
1.50
3.50
1.25
dozen.

# Apricot

Where the Apricot is hardy, it is of great value, coming as it does between Cherries and Peaches.

Alberge de Montgamet. Size medium: early. hardy.

Moorpark. One of the largest and finest; flesh orange and very delicious.

Harris. Large, golden-yellow fruits. July.

#### Cherries

The Cherry succeeds well on dry soils and is susceptible of being trained in a great variety of forms.

#### Sweet

Black Tartarian. Very large, black, of the finest quality; tree good grower and immense bearer. Last of June.

Governor Wood. Large white Cherry; shaded with red; hangs well on the tree; middle of June.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Large, pale yellow, red cheek; good bearer; last of June.
Windsor. A seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Flesh firm and of fine quality; dark red; early July.
Schmidt. Large size, plump form, glossy black color; firm, juicy flesh and sweet rich flavor; dark ruby red color under the skin; vigorous, healthy and productive tree.

Transcendent. Red and yellow; productive. Early Richmond. Very valuable for cooking; tree vigorous, healthy and very productive. June.

June.

May Duke. Well-known, excellent variety; juicy; sub-acid. Delicious to eat out of hand; may be left on the tree for a month or six weeks. Middle of June.

Montmorency. Large, red; ten days later than Early Richmond; very prolific and hardy.

#### Select Pears

We offer a well tested list of Pears. In addition to the two-year-old trees usually sold, we offer in most of these trees, four and five years old, transplanted.

With well developed roots, these extra size trees will soon come into bearing. In fact, some of them have borne fruit in the nursery the past year, one tree matured seventeen pears. Dwarf varieties are those budded on quince stock, all particularly desirable for gardens. Many fruit growers find them profitable for market. Like the dwarf apples, they are easy to prune and spray and the fruit is easily gathered. Orchardists find a combination of dwarfs and standards profitable.

\*Indicates both dwarf and standard.

#### Summer

\*Bartlett. One of the best known Pears, with a rich, musky flavor; abundant bearer even when young; middle of September.
Clapp's Favorite. Resembles Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier. Flesh fine grained, rich and buttery. Very hardy and vigorous, either on pear or quince. Fruit should be picked at least ten days before it would ripen on the

Tyson. Good size, juicy and sweet; tree vigorous and rapid grower, abundant bearer. August.



Pear Tree, six feet high, which matured thirty-one nice pears in the nursery.

#### Autumn

\*Bartlett-Seekel. A cross between Bartlett and Seekel combining the best qualities of each. Tree vigorous and hardy. September and October.

Bose (Beurre Bose). Large, russety Pear, with long neck; highly flavored and delicious. September to October.

\*Duchess d'Angouleme. One of the largest, good Pears which attains its perfection as a dwarf.

Howell. Large, yellow, sweet and delicious; very hardy and productive. September and October.

Kieffer. Large, golden-yellow, often tinted with red; very vigorous and productive, even when young. October and November.

\*Seckel. Small, but of the highest flavor; tree strong grower and good bearer.

\*Worden Seckel. Seedling of Seckel, with larger fruit and better keeper. October to December.

December.

Sheldon. Large round, russet and red; very juicy, melting and vinous. October.

#### Winter

**Anjou.** Large, handsome, buttery, with a slight vinous flavor; tree vigorous and an excellent bearer; keeps until Christmas. \*Anjou.

awrenee. Golden-yellow, medium size, and abundant bearer. November to January.

Winter Nelis. Medium size, dull russet; rich fine flavor, good bearer. November to Janu-

. Barry. Orange-yellow, dotted with russet; flesh juicy, even-grained and rich.

# Plums Selected, First-Class

Coe's Golden Drop. Light yellow, firm and sweet. Last of September.

German Prunc. Medium size, purple and rich, very productive. September.

Grand Duke. Large, violet-red. September and October.

Imperial Gage. Yellowish-green; flesh rich and sweet; very productive. Middle of August.

Shropshire Damson. Medium, dark purple; excellent for preserving. An abundant bearer.

Yellow Egg. Very large, yellow Plum; rather coarse, but good for cooking; good bearer. Last of August.

# Japanese Varieties

Abundance. Large amber; flesh yellow and sweet; very productive. July.

Burbank. Large, cherry red, good bearer; market variety. Early September.

October Purple. Considered by Mr. Burbank as one of his best hybrids; large purple, with yellow flesh; very late.

Wiekson. Large, glowing carmine; flesh white, firm and delicious; upright, stately grower. September.

# Raspberries

Culture same as that of Blackberries. Black-cap varieties should be shortened to within 6 or 8 inches of the main stock in pruning.

#### Red Varieties.

olumbian. Fruit very large an robust, hardy and very productive.

Cuthbert. Medium to large; deep, rich crimson; firm and of good quality. One of the best medium to late varieties.

Raspberry, Erskine Park Everbearing. — This berry does not begin to fruit until the ordinary varieties are through, fruiting in the new canes and continuing right up to frost. The berries are large, fine and of excellent flavor. As to hardiness, it has stood 20° below zero without protection. Originated at Lenox, Mass.

St. Regis Everbearing. Brilliant crimson, good quality; said to produce fruit for four months. Black Varieties.

regg. Large and of excellent quality; season medium; a vigorous grower and very pro-Gregg. ductive.

ansas. Very large and firm, and of excellent quality; hardy and very prolific; one of the Kansas. best varieties.

### Currants

Black Naples. and excellent. The best black variety, large

Cherry. Fruit of very large size and very tart; plant vigorous, but not as productive as some of the other varieties.

Fny's Prolific. Probably the best red Currant; it has been planted very extensively and given general satisfaction. Less acid than the Cherry and of excellent flavor and very productive.

refection. (New). Berry larger than Fay's, clusters averaging longer; red, rich, mild subacid. This fruit was the first to receive the \$50 Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society, one of the most conservative societies in the country. Prefection.

White Grape. The best white variety; very large and of mild flavor; excellent table variety.

# Gooseberries

Columbus. This is one of the most valuable introductions of recent years in small fruits, and it fully sustains the high opinion first formed of it. The fruit is of largest size, handsome, of a greenish-yellow color, and the quality is excellent. The plant is vigorous and productive and does not mildew. It merits a place in every garden.

Downing. Medium size, light green, of go quality. A strong grower and productive.

Industry. An English variety, large, dark red, rich, sweet and of good flavor, strong grower and very productive.

Red Jacket. (Josselyn). Large, red American gooseberry.

# Strawberries

Brandywine. Large, conical form and of good quality. Very prolific; valuable old variety.

Bubach. (P.) Fruit large; roundish, scarlet and moderately firm; fair quality; plant a strong grower and very productive; succeeds on both light and heavy soil; early to medium.

ladstone. Fruit large and of fine quality; plant healthy, vigorous and very productive; medium to late; one of the best. Gladstone.

Marshall. Very large, dark crimson; firm and of excellent quality; plant vigorous and productive; medium to late. One of the best varieties for home use or market.

Michel's Early. Berry medium to large, bright crimson, firm, and of fair quality; plant a strong grower; exceedingly early and productive.

McKinley. Very large, conical, sometimes flat-tened; color crimson. On account of its vigor and great productiveness we recommend it for home use or market; medium to late.

Nick Ohmer. Cone-shaped berries of large size; crimson; flavor rich and a good shipper; medium to late.

President. (P.) Very attractive, large red berries; dimpled at ends; very rich and meaty; late and productive.

### Asparagus

Barr's Mammoth. Large green variety, excellent for a market sort.

Columbian Mammoth. A vigorous white variety of excellent quality.

Conover's Collosal. Large shoots; of vigorous growth.

Palmetto. Larger heavier vielder. Larger than the Conover's and a

### Rhubarb

Plant spring.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Large; early, tender.

# Peaches

# Selected Trees. First Class

Belle of Georgia. Very large, skin white with red cheeck; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Rapid grower, very prolific, fine shipr. Rapid grower, very prolific, f Ripens with Crawford's Early.

nrman. Large, oblong, pale yellow, with deep blush; skin very tough, tender, juicy and fine flavor; very hardy and heavy cropper. August. Carman.

Chair's Choice. Deep yellow, red cheek, firm; a few days earlier than Smock. September.

Champion. Early, large, white with red cheek, rich and juicy. Early August.

Crawford's Early. Large, yellow Peach of excellent quality; tree vigorous and productive. Last of August.

rawford's Late. Superb yellow Peach, of large size and excellent quality; great bearer. Middle of September. Crawford's Late.

rosby. Medium size, orange-yellow and a good quality; ripens between Crawford Early and Late. Crosby.

**Iberta.** Very large and handsome; flesh yellow, juicy and of excellent quality; one of the best. Ripens between Crawford Early and Elberta. Late.

Foster. oster. Large, yellow; resembling Crawford Early, but of better quality, ripening a little earlier.

Greensboro. reensboro. A large, beautifully colored early Peach, ripening with Amsden. Flesh white, juicy and excellent. One of the best early Peaches.

Hill's Chili (Longhurst). Medium, deep yellow, shaded with dark red; juicy melting, vinous; hardy, vigorous and productive. A good market sort. First of September.

J. H. Hale. New, early large size.

Mountain Rose. Large, red Peach, with white flesh; juicy and good. Excellent for early market.

Niagara. Originated in Western New 101A where it has been well tested. Surpasses both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality

Oldmixon Free. Large, white and red; flesh juicy and rich. A valuable hardy and productive variety, succeeding Crawford's Early.

Steven's Rareripe. White Peach of excellent quality; good bearer. Middle of September.

Stump the World. Red and white, good size; quality fair, but very productive. Middle of September.

'illett. Bright yellow, mostly covered with red; flesh, juicy and rich. September. Willett.

### Quinces

Orange. Large, round, golden yellow; very productive. Ripe in October. \*Orange.

\*Rea's Mammoth. Large fine variety of the Orange Quince; vigorous and productive.

\*Champion. Large, oval, bears very young.

# Hardy Grapes

#### Black Varieties.

campbell's Early. Clusters large and compact; flesh firm and tender; seeds few; quality rich, slightly vinous; ripens very early and keeps a long time.

. A well-known and favorite variety; hardy and productive; succeeds well Concord. verv everywhere.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berry large pulpy and of medium quality; vine hardy and moderately prolific. Desirable for an early

lant 3 feet apart each way. Fertilize well in the fall, spading in the fertilizer in the ng.

Worden. Seedling of the Concord, but ten days earlier. Superior to it in flavor, but does not bear shipping so well.

#### Red Varieties.

Agawam (Roger's No. 15). Bunches very large under good culture; berries large, sweet and tender. Vine a good grower and very productive. Ripens early.

VBrighton. Dark red, of the best quality. Equal to the Delaware, but much larger both in bunch and berry; early, vigorous and produc-

elaware. Bunch small and compact; berries small, sweet and vinous; vine slender, but perfectly hardy to the Great Lakes. Delaware.

Gaertner (Roger's No. 14). Bunches large; berries very large, light red, tender, sweet, pleasant; very showy; vine vigorous and pro-

Lindley (Roger's No. 9). Color a rich shade of red; flesh tender, with rich aromatic flavor; ripens soon after the Delaware; vigorous and productive.

Salem (Roger's No. 53). Bunch large and compact; flesh tender and juicy; ripens with Concord. One of the most popular and productive.

#### White Varieties.

Moore's Diamond. Bunch large; berry medium, yellowish tinge when ripe; very juicy and of good quality; vigorous and fruitful.

agara. Bunch large and compact; color pale green, changing to yellow when fully ripe. The flesh is tender, sweet and nearly equal to the Concord; ripens with that variety. The Niagara. most popular white.

Winchell (Green Mountain). The earliest white grape; berry and cluster good size; excellent flavor; vigorous and productive.

### Blackberries

gawam. Medium size; jet-black, sw ing to the core; fine early variety. sweet, melt-

Rathbun. Berries extra large, jet-black and of good quality. It propagates itself like the Blackcap Raspberry from the tips of the branches.

yder. Fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core; exceedingly hardy and productive.

Wilson's Junior. An early variety of good quality.

#### Blackberry, Erskine Park Seedless.

It originated on the Westinghouse estate in the Berkshires, at an elevation of 1,000 feet above sea level. The superintendent of the estate, Mr. Norman, writes as follows: "This Blackberry, sported from Kittatinny, was first brought to my notice by reason of its hardiness. We always tie the canes up to their fruitstalks in the fall, never protect them at all, and, as you know, they fruit right out to the tips of 6-foot canes. I do not grow any other variety, for its long fruiting season enables me to trust to that variety alone. The fruit is the largest berry I know, fine flavor, no core, no seeds."

# Hardy Perennials

From the beginning the Rosedale Nurseries have made a leading specialty of Perennials. While we do not carry a large number of varieties, yet we grow a very select list of the best and hardiest. Heavy, \$2.00 per dozen; Extra Heavy, \$3.00 per dozen; except as noted. Six of a kind at dozen rate.

ACHILLEA Ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl. AQUILEGIA California Hybrids. Canadensis. chrysautha. caerulca. Erskine Park Hybrid. ASCLEPIAS tuberrosa (Butterfly Weed). ASTILBE (Goat's Beard). Davidii, 25e each. Gladstone. Peach Blossom. Queen Alexandria. Queen Wilhelmina. ASTERS. Perry's Blue. Grandiflorus. Laevis. Novac-Augliae. Novae-Angliae roseus. St. Egwin. J. S. Ware. BOLTONIA (False Chamomile). asteroides. latisquama. CAMPANULA (Bellflower). Carpatica. Carpatica alba gigantea Moerheimi. rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). Medium (Canterbury Bells). Medium roseum. CENTAUREA. CHELONE (Shell-flower). Lyonii. CHRYSANTHEMUM (Moonpenny Daisy). maximum Triumph. Shasta Daisy. Hardy Pompons. CLEMATIS, Shrubby. Davidiána. recta. COREOPSIS lanccolata grandiflora. CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley). (See below). DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur). Belladonna. Chinense. Erskine Park Hybrids. formosum. formosum coclestinum. Gold Medal Hybrids. King of Delphiniums. DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). \$1.50 per dozen.
deltoides (Maiden Pink).
arenarius (Sand Pink). plumarius semperflorens. Carmen. DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart). DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant). fraxinella. fraxinella alba. DORONICUM excelsum (Leopard's Lane). ERIANTHUS (See Grasses). ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly). amethystinum. EULALIA. (See Grasses). FORGET-ME-NOT. (See Myosotis). FOXGLOVE. (See Digitalis). FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).

caerulca.

subcordata grandiflora. undulata media picta. Thos. Hogg.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-Flower).

GRASSES, Hardy Ornamental. Erimthus Rayennae. Eulalia gracillima univittata. Eulalia Japonica variegata. Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass). GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). repens. flore pleno (Double-flowering,. HELENIUM autumnale superbum. superbum rubrum. HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower).
multiflorus fl. pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). multiflorus maximus. orgyalis. wooley dod. HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower). HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca major (Yellow Day Lily). flava. Kwanso fl. pl. Thunbergii. HIBISCUS (Rose Mallow). albus (Crimson Eye). Moschcutos. roscus. HOLLYHOCK (Althea Rosea).

Double. Separate colors.

Allegheny Fringed. Old-fashioned Single. Newport Pink. LIATRIS pycnostachya (Kansas Gay-Feather). LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Heavy clumps, 35 cts. cach; \$3.50 per dozen. LUPINES. LYCHNIS alpina (Campion; Lamp-flower). Chalcedonica. Haageana. NARDA. (Bee Balm). didyma (Oswego Tea). MONARDA. PAPAVER alpinum (Alpine Poppy).
nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).
orientale (Oriental Poppy). PENTSTEMON (Beard-Tongue). Barbatus Torreyi. Pubescens. PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica (False Dragon-Head). PLATYCODON (The Balloon flower). grandiflorum. grandiflorum album. Maricsa. PRIMULA veris superba. PYRETHRUM roscum. RUDBECKIA (Cone-flower). ROSE CAMPION. SEDUM (Stonecrop). SENECIO. STATICE latifolia. STOKESIA cyanca. TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Torch Lily). VERONICA (Speedwell). longifelia subsessilis. spicata... \$1.50 per dozen. VINCA caerulea minor (Myrtle, or Periwinkle). \$1.25 per dozen. VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansy). YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle). 25 to 50 cents. From Pennsylvania

From Pennsylvania
"You will remember you made me a plan
for a hardy border several years ago, made
up of Peonies, Phlox, Physostegia, etc., and
also sold me the plants. It has been a 'joy
forever'."



Japanese Iris

# Japanese Iris READY AFTER AUGUST 15

Flower nine to twelve inches in diameter; will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in summer. Prefer a warm, sunny location.

Prices: 25 cts. cach; \$2.50 per dozen; \$18.00 per hundred. A superb mixture made from these varieties, \$10.00 per hundred.

This set of varieties was selected from a large number of the best Japanese introductions and is, without doubt, as fine as any collection offered. Order by number.

4. Yomo-no-umi. The finest double white.

5. Koki-no-iro. Light violet with white veins.

11. Hano-no-nishiki. Violet-purple veined with white

Shishi-ikari. White ground, veined with 14. dark purple.

Gekka-no-nami. Dense, pure white, yellow-ish blotches, petaloid stigmas; six 15. stigmas; six

Kuma-Funjin. Purple, overlaid with navy-blue, two standards; petaloid stigmas purple and blue; large orange blotches; 20. six petals.

White, suffused with violet. onse, pure white, yellowish blotches; petaloid stigmas; six petals.

rple, overlaid with navy-blue, two 31. Dense,

petaloid stigmas; six petals.
Purple, overlaid with navy-blue, two
standards; petaloid stigmas purple and
blue; large orange blotches; six petals.
Rocky. Velvety crimson.
Sho-jo. White, heavily veined violet.
Six petals; silvery-gray, suffused and veined. 43. 50.

57.

ed.

Bue Jay. Sky-blue, veined white.

Ho-ojo. Ruddy crimson, primrose blotches, with white halo; petaloid stigmas white tipped with purple; six petals.

Pyramid. Light violet-blue, slightly veined white; very fine.

Six round petals; bright violet-purple, shaded with blue.

Yayaurn. White, occasionally marked with light violet. 65

71.

72.

77.

Yayaura. White, occasionally marked with light violet. Kanran. White densely veined with rich 91. violet.

In late orders for plants, please name second choice or give us authority to substitute; otherwise we will ship only such as we can do.

# Victory Iris

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES

Extra Heavy, named, 15 ets. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred. Except as noted. Six at dozen rate, fifty at hundred rate; provided not less than three of a kind are ordered. Heavy mixed, per dozen, \$1.00; per hundred, \$7.00

Heavy mixed, per dozen, \$1.00; per hundred, \$7.00
These Irises are all sun lovers and thrive best in warm, fertile, well-drained soils. Their roots lie near the surface of the ground and require the warming, baking rays of the sun. They will thrive on almost any kind of soil except one that is continuously wet.
The following abbreviations are used: S means standards or upper petals; F means falls or lower petals.
Apollo. Golden-yellow, striped with plum color.
Augustina. Deep yellow, marked with maroon, giving a coppery hue.
Aurea (Variegata). Rich orange-yellow. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.
Bessie. S yellow; F brown; dwarf.
Bougere. Lilac and velvety-purple.
Black Prince (Not the English). Earliest, rich, dark purple. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.
Celeste. Pale azure blue.
Coclestine. Delicate lavender-self.
Col. Corwin. Rich plum color. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Col. Corwin. Rich plum color. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.
Common Purple. Purple. One of the best. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.
Darius. S rich canary-yellow; F lilac, margined white; rich orange beard; one of the most distinct and beautiful. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

dozen.
lorentina. Creamy-white, faintly flushed lavender; the blooms are quite fragrant. Two feet. 25 cts each; \$2.00 per dozen.
lorida. S citron-yellow; F deeper yellow, beautifully veined. 18 inches.
. Cramer. Delicate pale blue.
lochii (Syn. Atropurpurea). S and F rich classes.

H. Cramer. Delicate pale blue.

Kochii (Syn. Atropurpurea). S and F rich claret- purple. 35 ets each; \$3.00 per dozen. Often sold under the name of Black Prince.

Loreley. S color of breast of wild canary; F creamy-white with purple reticulations, blending into a velvety purple mass near the ends which are margined with deep canary. Very prolific. 25 ets each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Lohengrin (Pallida). S and F, soft silvery-mauve, shading nearly to white at the claw. One of the Pallidas. 33 inches. 50 ets. each; \$5.00 per dozen. Single roots, 30 ets.

Mrs. Neubrunner. Deep golden-yellow; darker than Aurea. 35 ets. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Mrs. H. Darwin. 30 ins. Late. S pure white; F white, finely reti-

white, finely reti-culated. One of the most charm-ing whites. 25 ets

Jacque siano.
S bright coppery
crimson; F rich
maroon; very
handsome. Scarce, 50 cents.

Lady Stump. Lavender and dark blue.

L'Avenir, Lavender: a beautiful shade. La Tendre. S pearly

white, somewhat smoked; F blue.

Liabaud. S yellow;
F maroon; fine.

Madame Chereau. adame Unereau. White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue; one of the most beautiful. 32 ins.

Othello. S rich blue; F deep dark velvety purple; very tall and handsome.



Madame Chereau



Phlox - Miss Lingard

#### VICTORY IRIS-Continued-

### Pallida Section

P. Albert Victor. S soft blue; F beautiful lavender; large and fine. 40 inches. \$1.50 per

Garibaidi. Similar to Her Majesty but deeper pink. \$2.50 per dozen.

Her Majesty. New. S rose-pink; F bright crimson, tinged a darker shade. \$2.00 per dozen.

dozen.

Pallida Dalmatica. S lavender: F clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A grand variety for massing and for cut flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

P. Juanita. S and F clear blue, deeper than Dalmatica. Tallest of all the beardless Irises; foliage long and drooping; flowers large and fragrant. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen. dozen.

tiosa. S dark lavender, shaded lighter; lavender, shaded bright purple. 42 inches. Speciosa.

\$1.50 per dozen.

Queen of May. A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; beautiful. \$1.50 per dozen.

#### **Pumila Section**

Price, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Pumila Bridesmaid. S white shot with pale blue; F soft yellow shot pale blue. 10 inches. Gyanea. S rich bright blue; F dark satiny blue; large and handsome.

Fairy. New. S pale blue; F deep blue.

Formosa. S violet-blue; F violet-purple, with conspicuous white beard.

Lutea. Creamy-yellow.

Pumila Violacea. Light purple, large flowers;
very rich and effective when bordering the taller forms.

#### New Hardy Alpine Irises

Fine Mixture, \$1.50 per dozen, \$8.00 per hundred.
These are perfectly hardy and useful for border or for forcing. They bloom before Victory Iris.

#### Various Irises

\$1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per hundred.

Pseudacorus (Common Water Flag). Whoever has in his garden a pond, ditch or even a thoroughly damp spot ought to plant this Flag. Two to three feet. Yellow.

Sibirica (Siberian Flag). Two to three feet high, with narrow, grassy leaves; showy blue flowers beautifully veined with white and violet.

violet.

# Phlox

Following the Iris and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm.

Blooming size, \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100, except as noted. Large clumps, XX, 20 cts. e a e h; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100. Six at dozen rate, fifty at hundred rate, provided not less than six of a kind are ordered. Varieties at 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

82.50 per dozen.
America. Salmon-pink,
deep pink eye. 25c.
Asia. Red, white eye.
Bridesmaid. White, with

large crimson center.

Coquelicot. Fine, rich
scarlet with deep
carmine eye.

Dawn. Light delicate pink, darker center; free bloomer, medium height. 25 ets.
Dr. Chareot. Dark violet, white center.
Eiffel Tower. Large flowers; chaste, pure salmon with purple eye. Tall grower.
Elizabeth Campbell. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; one of the handsomest. 25 ets.
Eugene Danzanvillier. Lilac, shading white at the edges 25 ets.

Eugene Danzanvillier. Lilac, shading white at the edges. 25 ets.
Europe. White with decided crimson-carmine eye; individual trusses and flowers very large; sturdy, erect habit. 25 ets.
Fort due France. Salmon, shaded rose. 25 ets.
Henry Murger. White with carmine eye.
Independence. Large, pure white.
La Candeur. Pure white, strong grower.
Lothair. Large; rosy-salmon, with crimson eye.
Miss Lingard. Blooms in May, fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continues in bloom three months; a grand white variety, which should be in every collection.
Peachblow. Delicate pink, deep rose center; rather dwarf habit, splendid trusses. Superb.
Purity. Snow-white.

rather dwarf habit, splendid trusses. Superp. Purity. Snow-white. Queen. Pure white. One of the best. Tall. Ryustrom. A grand new Phlox, resembling Pantheon but with larger flower heads; a soft, clear pink, medium height and strong grower. 25 ets.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-red; crimson eye. Thor. A most beautiful and lovely shade of deep salmon-pink suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. 25 ets.

Von Lassburg. Purest white, individual flowers very large.

Von Lassburg. Purest white, individual flowers very large.
W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced and while the individual flowers according to the color chart are of a delicate lilac color, illuminated by a large bright solferino eye, the color effect as a whole is a delicate pleasing shade of soft pink. 25 cts.

#### Creeping Phlox

amoeuu rosea. Beautiful plant and pretty pink flowers; very early. 5 inches. subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink; blooms in

May; useful for trailing over rocks.

We are always glad to assist our customers in making a selection of Peonies, Phlox, Iris, etc. Please state fully the results desired, size of plot to be planted, etc.



City Rose Garden, Hartford, Conn.

# Roses

Irish Roses are hard to get this year owing to the heavy draft on labor and many deaths Dickson's employees in the four years war.

We have supplemented our supply with some excellent stock (American grown) on Japanese Multiflora. This stock, although a vigorous grower, is not apt to sucker. Budded low, these plants should sucker scarcely at all, if the bud is set two or three inches below the surface as it should be.

Planted early the roots become well established in the cool weather of April and May so that they are able to produce a fine lot of blooms in June, and the Everblooming Teas and Hybrid Teas continue to bloom through summer and fall until heavy frosts. Place your order now; we will not ship until conditions are suitable for planting in your section.

All our Roses are field grown, heavy two-year-old plants, no pot-plants; no Holland stock; other size, except where older plants are noted.

We take pleasure in offering a select list of Roses, heavy plants which will easily pay for themselves in bloom the first year. Why not have the best, since a good plant requires no more space or care than a poor one, except to pick the extra blooms.

### Prices of Roses

(See order sheet enclosed). Irish Roses are as much superior to ordinary stock as superior soil and climate and 50 years' training in Rose growing can produce. To produce such stock, strong one-year plants are set in spring and grown two years in the field; quite different from plants started in the greenhouse in winter, planted out in spring and sold the following spring for two-year-old plants.

Varieties offered at 50c, \$4.50 per 10, \$40.00 per 100. Varieties offered at 60c, \$5.50 per 10, \$50.00 per 100. Varieties offered at 75c, \$6.50 per 10. Varieties offered at \$1, \$9.00 per 10.

Orders for 50 or more plants, not less than 5 of a name, 100 rate. Orders for 10 to 50 plants, not less than 3 of a name, 10 rate. Orders for 1 to 10 plants, at single rates.

# Budded vs. Own Root Plants

Growers are apt to argue for their own method of propagation. An impartial opinion by an eminent rosarian may be found in an excellent article by Dr. Robert Huey in the March, 1905, number of "Country Life in America." Speaking of budded plants, he says: "They are much more vigorous, produce finer blooms, come into bearing sooner and last just as long, if not longer." He further states that "many fine varieties are utterly worthless unless budded."

# Six Reasons for Placing Your Order with Us Early

- (1) The plants are very low-budded, so that in planting the bud or graft is easily placed 2 or 3 inches below the surface of the ground (as it should be) without the necessity of too deep planting of the roots. (See cut page 26).
- (2) The plants are kept perfectly dormant from the time they are dug until they reach our customers. We thus save you expense of packing potted plants and extra expense on earth from pots. Moreover plants may be set in early April without danger from frosts.
  - (3) Our method of packing insures arrival in perfect condition.
- (4) We have made the prices low. We can do this thing because we handle large numbers and, being in a climate where we can keep the plants dormant until planting time, we have not the great expense of potting, storing and packing potted plants for shipment.
- (5) To make sure of getting the desired varieties before the stock is exhausted, many of our old customers place their spring orders six to eight months in advance.

(6) Early orders take precedence in time of shipment, provided, of course, ground in your locality is ready for planting; plant just a; soon as ground will work well.

Including some valuable New Roses, we offer the following varieties, the very cream of constant bloomers. They should not be confounded with the so-called monthly Teas, sent out as pot-plants by some firms. They are hardy with a little protection if planted in spring, in order that they may become established during the summer. Being large plants they will bloom freery from June to November, and are worth many times mailing sizes, sent out by some growers. As they have all been thoroughly tested for hardiness, freedom of bloom and vigorous growth, one tries no experiment in planting these beautiful Everblooming Roses. They are all Hybrid Teas with the exception of a few, which are designated, and, all things considered, are most valuable for bedding out and summer-flowering. They are a cross between the Hybrid Perpetuals and the delicate Teas. They have the hardiness of the former and the charming form and fragrance of the latter.

Antoine Rivoire. Rosy flesh, shaded and edged with carmine; base of petals yellow, large, full and imbricated; superb. Doctor Huey, noted rosarian of Philadelphia, says of this Rose: "I quite agree with you about Antoine Rivoire. Have a dozen plants doing finely. I place it as the third best Hybrid Tea." 60c.

**Arthur R. Goodwin.** Coppery orange, red, passing to salmon pink. Medium, full, beautiful rose. 50c.

Betty. Color ruddy gold, a coppery rose overspread with golden yellow. Its blooms are extremely large, fairly full and of a glorious form; petals often four inches long, and is never out of bloom from June until cut off by frost. Its growth is extremely vigorous, erect and of a very free-branching habit. 60c.

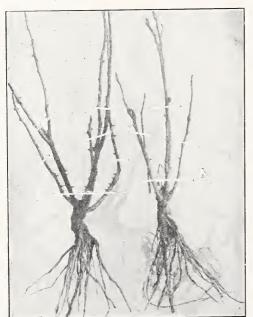
British Queen. Pure white, except in the bud stage it shows a slight flush; large, fine form, very floriferous, sweetly fragrant. 60c. 3-year, 75c.

Caroline Testout. A beautiful rosy salmon; exquisite form, very sweet; vigorous grower, free and constant bloomer. 60c.

Carola Konigin. Satiny rose, reverse of petals silvery white; large, good form; floriferous. 60c.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Velvety scarlet, shaded fiery-red, changing to dark velvety crimson; very floriferous. 75c.

Cheerful. Pure orange flame, the flame shading overspreading the petals; blooms very large and full; opens well in all weather, flowering freely and continuously throughout the whole season. \$1.00.



A-Depth to plant; other lines show where to prune when planted.

Constance. A free flowering rose, buds long, orange yellow, streaked somewhat with crimson; opens in a full. globular flower of golden yellow. Awarded in 1916 prize at the Bagatelle Gardens, Paris. 75c. 3-year, \$1.00.

Countess Clanwilliam. Delicate peach pink at the base of the petals, which are flamed and heavily edged with deep cherry red, a beautiful contrast of color; very large and full. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 75c. 3-year, \$1.00.

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron-yellow, stained with rich crimson, which, as the flower develops, becomes deep coppery saffron-yellow. The blooms are fairly full; petals large and of great substance; free-flowering, of delightful fragrance; a great acquisition for garden or decorative purposes. 75c.

Edward Bohane. Brilliant velvety orange scarlet; very floriferous; delightfully fragrant. Gold Medal, N. R. S. \$1.00.

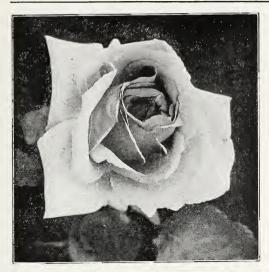
George Dickson. Originator's description. A majestic rose whose imperious size, contour, color, and rare perfume (rich syrupy rosetea)—each the last word in what a Rose should be—at once stamped it as a perfect rose and a rose without compeer. We, with no little pride, issue it as the best Exhibition Rose ever raised by us! Its vigorous growth, its thick leathery beech-green cordate foliage, bespeak rare constitution; produces huge blooms quite five inches across, that give an exhibitor invariably a top-row corner bloom. It never blues, browns, or seals, and its huge leathery shell-shaped lemon-white based petals have wonderful lasting qualities, and are symmetrically arranged in the much-to-be desired globular type. The color is velvety black scarlet crimson with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, with heavy and uniquely pure crimson maroon veining on the reverse. The blooms open naturally. Awarded Gold Medal, N. R. S. 60c.

Geo. C. Waud. Orange vermillion, distinct and beautiful, large, perfect finish, floriferous, strong, tea perfume, one of our best. 60c.

Georgeous. Claimed by Messrs. Dickson to be the most striking Rose in existence, and the finest variety they have ever distributed to the trade. Growth is strong and vigorous, with a free branching habit; handsome dark olive green foliage; flowers large and exquisitely formed; produced on long, rigid stems; of perfect habit and florescence, and classed as an exhibition Rose of the highest class. Delightfully fragrant. As its name signifies, it is a "gorgeous" variety. 3-year, \$1.25.

Gruss an Teplitz. Brilliant, cinnabra-scarlet shaded with velvety fiery red; a very effective decorative Rose. It is very fragrant, a free, strong grower, and the most profuse bloomer of all bedding Roses. The foliage is extremely beautiful, all the young growth being a bronzy plum-color. 60c.

Harry Kirk. Absolutely unique. A splendid Rose, of most robust growth, with free-branching habit, flowering freely and continuously. The blooms are large, full, with large smooth petals of great substance; the form is perfect; the buds are long and elegant: color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at edges of petals. A splendid Rose, much the best of its color. A marvelous acquisition. Awarded Gold Medal, N. R. S. 60c.



Jonkheer J. L. Mock

loosier Beauty. A rich velvety crimson in color with deeper shadings. It is as fragrant as Richmond, has more petals and better keeping qualities. In production of bloom it ranks with any forcing variety. It naturally throws two and three foot stems; never has a dormant period, starting new growth very quickly at any time of the year. The glowing color, sweet seent, well-shaped buds, large, full flower, long keeping qualities, clean, healthy habit and freedom in growth and production of bloom have been declared wonderful. \$1.25. Hoosier Beauty.

wonderiui. 31.29.

B. Clark. Deep scarlet, shaded blackish crimson; large. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 60c.
onkheer J. L. Moek. Flowers large, highly perfumed and produced freely on long, stiff stems. Color a deep imperial pink, the outside of petals silvery rose-white. 60c. Jonkheer

Killarney Brilliant. A sport from the original Killarney, which is one of the most popular Roses in cultivation today. Killarney Brilliant is a duplicate of the original Killarney in all respects save color, which is far more intense and rich. This is a magnificent Rose, and will eventually displace the original Killarney. 60c.

Killarney Queen. A highly improved Killarney, with fragrant, well-formed flowers, cerisepink, shading lighter at the base of the petals. 60c.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose on outside of petals; inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; blooms large full; fragrant. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 60c.

ndy Ashtown. Very large. Rose du Barri, shading to yellow at base of petals; large full, and pointed; excellent for any purpose. 60c. 3-year, 75c. Lady Ashtown.

Lady Ursula. Flesh pink, large, full, great substance, good form, petals large, smooth, circular, deliciously tea scented. Fine for all purposes. 60c.

ady Hillingdon. (T.) Deep apricot-yellow, long pointed buds; free flowering, very fine. Lady Hillingdon. 60c.

ndy Pirrie. Outside of petals, deep coppery reddish-salmon, inside of petals flushed fawn on copper; large, full, long pointed flowers, opening freely, and flowering in immense profusion. 60c. 3-year, 75c.

La Tosca. Silvery-pink with a deeper center, large, full, floriferous; a first-rate garden Rose. 60c. 3-year, 75c.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine; very large, valuable either for exhibition or decoration. 60c.

Leslie Holland. Deep scarlet crimson, shaded deep velvety crimson; very sweetly scented.

Los Angeles. Having tested this superb Rose in 1917 we have ordered considerable quantity in hopes to have sufficient for our customers. in hopes to have sufficient for our customers. Growth vigorous, producing a succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base of petals. Exceedingly fragrant. Heavy two-year plants, \$1.50 each. 3-year, \$2.00.

Lyon. Shrimp-pink, at ends of petals, center coral-red or salmon, shaded with chrome-yellow, making a most distinct and charming combination. The flowers are large, full and perfectly formed; petals of great substance, broad and very smooth; very fragrant. 60c. 3-year, 75c.

Mabel Drew. A truly magnificent Rose, superbin every respect; exquisitely shaped, with smooth circular petals of great substance. The blooms are large and full. The color is deep cream in the young state passing to intense canary-yellow in the center, as the bloom develops. The growth is vigorous; the perfume deliciously refreshing. Awarded a Gold Medal at the N. R. S. of London. 60c.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Rosy carmine, shaded with pale vermillion-rose, and tinged with salmon; very distinct and attractive. 60c. salmon; ve 3-year, 75c.

3-year, 75c.

Madame Edward Herriot. Syn. Daily Mail Rose. Color of this Rose is a gorgeous combination of reddish terra-cotta and bronze, with flame shadings; almost impossible to describe; foliage bright and glossy and practically mildew-proof. 75c. 3-year, \$1.00.

Madame Jules Grolez. Fine, satiny, china-rose color; very bright and attractive; large, full and of good form and very free-flowering. A distinct and excellent new Rose. 60c.

Madame Melanie Soupert. Saffron-yellow, suf-fused pink and carmine; reverse of petals flame color. 60c.

Madame Ravary. Hardy and very floriferous; color beautiful orange-yellow; flowers very large. The best yellow rose. 60c.

Maman Cochet. Tea. Flowers large, full and double: color clear carmine-rose; exquisite in bud. Blooms in great profusion; very fragrant. 60c.

Margaret Diekson Hamill. Color maize-straw. edge flushed with most delicate carmine on the back of petals. Large blooms are produced in great profusion: leathery foliage on deep crimson leaf stalks; deliciously and powerfully fragrant. Gold Medal, N. R. S. \$1.00.

Marquis arquis de Sinety. Golden-vellow, s bronzy-red; large, full, very fine. 75c.

Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo. Deep honey-yellow, overlaid brighter yellow; of great size and substance; free flowering; delightfully sweet perfume. Silver Gilt Medal, N. R. S. 3-year. \$1.00.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian yellow, occasionally washed with salmon-rose; large, full, very floriferous. 60c.

Mrs. Archie Grey. Wonderfully strong growth; rs. Archie Grey. Wonderfully strong growth; large, shiny, handsome foliage. Flowers large and exquisitely formed and borne in great profusion; buds long and pointed. Color deep, creamy yellow, opening to clear, light canary yellow. Fine habit and opens freely in all weathers, as the petals are firm and of good substance. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 60c.

Mrs. David Jardine. A glorious and most charming Rose. It possesses vigorous and erect growth, together with marvelously free flowering habit. The color is a delightful shade of bright rosy-pink, shading in outer petals to salmon-pink: quite distinct from any existing variety. 60c.

Mrs. George Shawyer. Brilliant clear rose; very large, well formed and full. Vigorous. 60c. 3-year, 75c.



Los Angeles

Mrs. Hugh Dickson. A grand Rose for any purpose; deep cream with heavy suffusion of orange and apricot with delightful perfume. S. G. Medal, N. R. S. \$1.00.

Mrs. Mackellar. Solid, deep citron or delicate

pure canary, becoming pearly primrose white as the petals gracefully expand, vigorous, erect grower, very floriferous. Award or Merit, R. H. S. \$1.00.

Mrs. S. T. Wright. A delightful sport from that prime favorite, "Harry Kirk." Guard petals old gold, center petals charmingly suffused with pure rose-pink on orange chrome; deliciously perfumed and very floriferous. 75c.

Mrs. Peter Blair. Lemon chrome, with golden-yellow center; medium size, lovely shape; deliciously perfumed; very floriferous, deco-rative rose of exceptional merit. Gold Medal,

Mrs. Wakefield Christy-Miller. Soft, pearly blush, shaded salmon. 75c. blush, shaded salmon. N. R. S. 60c.

y Maryland. Bright salmon-pink with paler edges; delightfully fragrant; very floriferous. My Maryland. 60c.

#### From Ohio.

Roses came in good condition and I am well pleased. They are the nicest lot of roses I have ever bought and give promise of something better in the way of bloom. Thanking you for the extras, I remain,

Nellie Parker. Strong, vigorous, upright branching growth, large, handsome foliage, flowers large, very full and of most perfect form, freely and abundantly produced. Color pale, creamy white, with deeper cream center, frequently charmingly flushed with blush at the tips of the petals. A Rose of superlative merit. \$1.00.

Ophelia. Salmon-flesh, shaded rose. Flowers are borne on long stems, and flowers large

are borne on long stems, and flowers large and firm; last well when cut. 75c.

Pharisaer. Rosy white, shaded salmon; large, full, and well formed, very floriferous; good. 60c. 3-year, 75c.

Prince Charming. Color deep reddish copper with old gold base; vigorous in growth, flowering with great profusion; a bedding Rose of superlative excellence. \$1.00.

Prince de Bulgarie. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon; large, full; good. 40c.

Princess Mary. Single rose. Deep crimson scarlet with bright yellow anthers; strong grower, always in bloom; very sweetly scented. 75c. 3-year, \$1.00.

Queen Mary. A unique and beautiful Rose, bright canary-yellow, crayoned at the edges with pure deep carmine. Very floriferous and fragrantly perfumed. Awarded Silver Gilt Medal at the National Rose Society and a Silver Cup for the best Seeding Rose at Crystal Palace, London. 75c.

Rayon d'Or. Yellow cadmium, toning to sunflower yellow. Large, full, globular form, bronze green glossy foliage, mildew-proof. Superb. 75c.

Senateur Mascurand. Buds generally borne singly on a stem. Flowers large, full and globular. Color yellow with a buff center, shading to clear yellow; very floriferous. 60c. 3-year, 75c.

Sunburst. Superb cadmium yellow with orange center. Flowers large, fairly full, and of elongated cup form. Growth vigorous and branching; very fine forcing and bedding variety. 60c.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Tea. Apricot-yellow, blended with coppery yellow; bud long, opening into a large, full and finely formed flower; a very distinct and beautiful variety. 60c. 3-year, 75c.

Viscount Carlow. Warm carmine pink, stained on deep cream, the stiff, shell-shaped petals being distinctly edged carmine. 60c.

White Killarney Double. A double white sport from the well known "Killarney." 60c. from the 3-year, 75c.

White Maman Cochet. Tea. Habit strong and upright like its parent, Maman Cochet, having all the fine qualities of that grand Rose. Flowers are of enormous size, remarkably round and full; clear snowy white throughout and very fragrant. 60c.

Willowmere. Free and perpetual; color coral red, opening to a large full handsome flower of shrimp-pink; resembles the Lyon Rose

very much. 60c.

Wm. R. Smith. White, tinged blush, large, full, very free; good. 60c.

Zephyrine Drouhin. An old Rose. (Hybrid Bourbon). Semi-double, large flowers, bright rose, very showy. 60c.

#### From Missouri.

The roses I bought from you this spring are doing splendidly. In fact, the bloom this fall exceeds all expectations. You certainly are THE GOODS when it comes to

THE BEST FERTILIZER for plants in general, and the rose in particular, is cow manure. As this is often unobtainable, a very good substitute is sod rotted with animal manure of as many kinds as one can get. A heap formed of layers of sod, manure, old leaves and soil will be ready for use at the end of a year.

For immediate need, well rotted leaf-mould with old sod cut up fine enough to dig into the soil, is most excellent and safe. A sprinkling of pulvorized sheep manure and ground bone coarse, medium and fine, is both quick and lasting.

A word of caution. Use sparingly of commercial and ONLY well-rotted animal fertilizer.

# Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

(AMERICAN GROWN)

The following list, selected for hardiness, freedom of bloom, vigorous growth, fragrance and form, includes only first-class sorts—the cream of remontants. The plants are select, extra size two-year-old; grown on land especially adapted for Roses. In planting, the bud or joint should be planted 2 or 3 inches below the surface, which, to a great extent, prevents wild shoots. If one does appear, it is readily recognized by its seven leaflets, and is easily removed. Formerly we offered Holland-grown stock at \$15 per 100, but about 99 in 100 of our customers prefer to pay a little more for the best. We therefore offer no Holland stock. Prices: 50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$40.00 per 100.

Alfred Colomb. Bright ca full; fine globular form. Bright carmine-red; large and

Anne de Diesbach. A beautiful carmine.

Baron de Bonstetten. Rich, velevety maroon; large and full; very fine.

Baroness Rothchild. Light pink, suffused with white; large, globular form; extra fine.

Clio. Flesh-color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; flowers large and globular; hand-some foliage.

Duke of Edinburgh. Vivid scarlet vermilion; large, full.

Earl of Dufferin. Rich velvety crimson, shaded with maroon; large, full and deliciously fragrant.

Fisher Holmes. Shaded crimson-scarlet; very brilliant; large and full.

Frau Karl Druschki. We cannot speak too highly of this grand Rose. It is perfectly hardy, vigorous, and a free and continuous bloomer. Blooms very large, perfectly formed; snow-white, with well-shaped petals, opening well; strong and vigorous; an ideal white Rose. Has won many prizes since its introduction in 1900.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant red large and double; fine for massing.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; good size and fine form; petals smooth, slighty cupped and reflexed. Free flowering and vigorous in growth; very highly perfumed. Gold Medal.

Madam Gabriel Luizet. A delicate and beautiful pink; large and full; cupped and very sweet. Equal to the Baroness Rothchild as an exhibition Rose.

Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine; very large, full and of good form; habit erect; foliage rich, very abundant in bloom.

Margaret Dickson. Is white, with pale flesh center; large shell-like petals of good, substance; form good; foliage handsome, dark green; fragrant.

Marie Baumann. Brilliant, carmine-crimson; large; full, of exquisite color and form; fragrant; extra fine.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherr formed and very fragrant. Cherry-red; large, well grant. Very free bloomer late in autumn.

M. H. Walsh. Velvety crimson, large full nerfect form, good in autumn, fragrant.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy-pink. Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy-pink, outer petals shaded blush; large and of good imbricated form; one of the most constant flowering from early summer until late in autumn. Received a gold medal from the National Rose Society of England. One of the finest Roses grown.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink of beautiful form; very fragrant and free flowering.

aul Neyron. Deep rose color, very large, fine form and habit; the largest rose, very desir-Paul Neyron. able. One of the best.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Crimson maroon, rich and velvety; large and full; one of the best of the old Roses.

Rodocauachi. Soft transparent rose-pink, good form and fragrance; growth vigorous; a grand Rose.

Soleil d'Or. The only yellow Hybrid Perpetual. A cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Ducher; it has the perfect hardiness of the former, with more full, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright e spects a very fine Rose. Bright cerise-red. In all re-

# Rugosa Roses and their Hybrids

A very interesting group from Japan. They are exceedingly hardy, and thrive in almost any soil or situation. They form strong bushes 3 to 4 feet high, furnished with handsome glossy foliage which render them highly ornamental. They continue to bloom from June to November, after which the bright red seedpods are striking objects during winter. They make grand shuth effects. make grand shrub effects.

Alba. Single white. 60c.

The New Century. Flesh-pink. 75c.

Blanc Double de Coubert. A double white form of Rugosa alba, large and showy; delightfully fragrant. Superb. 60c.

Conrad F. Meyer. Clear silvery rose; large, fragrant flowers; bud well formed; foliage not like Rugosa. 60c.

Madame G. Bruant. Buds long and pointed, when open semi-double; pure white and fragrant. 60c.

A most beautiful bright rosy Rugosa rubra. algosa rubra. A most beautiful bright 108, crimson. Its flowers borne in clusters nearly all summer, are delightfully fragrant. 50c. 3-year, 60c. 4-year, 75c.

Nova Zembla. A hybrid variety; the flowers are large, of fine form, white, with a pleasing flush of pink. 60c.

# Moss Roses

(American Grown)

This is a favorite class on account of the beautiful buds, which, for bouquets and cut flowers, are invaluable. They require close pruning and high culture. The four kinds that follow are considered best sorts.

Crested Moss. Deep pink-colored buds, rounded with a mossy fringe and crestragrant and very beautiful rose 60c.

Gracilis. Deep pink, buds beautifully crested. 60c.

Salet. Light rose, large, full and beautiful in bud. 60c.

White Bath. The best white Moss Rose. 60c.



Hiawatha (Climbing Rose)

# Climbing and Trailing Roses

American Pillar. (Polyantha). Very vigorous, producing huge clusters, followed in autumn with red heps; flowers single and large, three to four inches across; lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and bright yellow stamens. 60c. 4-year, 75c.

Christine Wright. An exquisite Rose of strong climbing habit; heavy dark green foliage, which is immune to disease. Flowers are double, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, borne singly and in clusters; color a most refreshing wild rose pink. Flowers profusely in June and continues more or less throughout the season 50c the season. 50c.

xcelsa. (Red Dorothy Perkins). Winner of Hubbard Memorial Medal for the best Rose introduced in the past five years. Most beautiful new Rose which, no doubt, will supersede Crimson Rambler. Color is a clear, bright crimson with no trace of magenta, the foliage always clean and glossy. 60c.

euchestern. A new polyantha, producing in great profusion large bunches of cinerarialike flowers; color bright rose with large white eye; growth and foliage distinct and beautiful; excellent for pyramids. Caused a great sensation at the Temple Flower Show in London. 50c in London. 50c.

Rubin. Deep crimson blooms larger and fuller than Crimson Rambler; beautifully formed; hardy and very vigorous. 50c.

Setigera. A very popular single flower; three inches in diameter; blooms just after Crimson Rambler. Very showy and effective. 50c. Rambler. V 3-year, 60c.

(Polyantha). Pink, mine when expanded; large clusters. 60c.

Creamy white, edged fawn color. 50c. 3-year, 75c.

#### From New York

Your roses have been very highly recommended to me by some of my friends at Scarboro. I am anxious to try some of them myself. I want them to be your very best Irish grown budded stock.

### Wichuraiana Hybrids

This includes some of our most beautiful climbing Roses. The Hybrids crossed with this type, a rampant trailing Rose, and various strong, upright growers, produce vigorous growth and freedom of bloom combined with the beautiful Wichuraiana or evergreen foliage. The foliage is of a leathery texture, a beautiful shiny green, and not only is proof against all insects, but is retained on the plant far into the winter. All two-year, except as noted. noted

limbing American Beauty. A very vigorous and beautiful rose of medium pink color, distinct from other climbers; blooms large and abundant, but nothing like the size of American Beauty. The flowers, borne on long stems (unusual in climbing roses) open full and perfect and, therefore, useful for cutting. Its many good qualities have given it a permanent place in the Wichuriana group. Climbing

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Vigorous grower; deep glossy foliage; mildew proof; bud rich flesh pink in color; splendid for cutting. 60c. 3-year, \$1.00.

orothy Perkins. We consider this one of the best pink climbers, rivaling Crimson Rambler in all but color, which is clear shell-pink and does not fade. It excels in beautiful foliage, size and fragrance of bloom. 50c. 3-year, 75c. Dorothy Perkins.

Evergreen Gem. Flowers buff in bud, changing to almost white; two inches in diameter; perfectly double and with the scent of the sweetbrier; foliage very dense and bronzy.

ardenia. Flowers cream, 3 to 3½ in diameter; delightfully fragrant. 60c. Gardenia. inches in

Hiawatha. The flowers are single, of intense crimson, shading to a pure white at the base. The flowers, about one and one-half inches across are produced in large clusters as in the Lady Gay. Each spray containing forty or fifty flowers is just as pendulous as those of Dorothy Perkins. 50c. 3-year, 75c.

Lady Gay. Polyantha Seeding from Crimson Rambler; flowers of good size, delicate cherry-pink, fading to soft white; borne in very large clusters; a magnificent variety. 50c. 3-year, 75c.

Silver Moon. Pure white in color; yellow

stamens in the center; foliage bronzy green; flowers of lasting fragrance on very long stems. 60c. Silver Moon.

Wichuraiana. (Memorial Rose). This is a distinct and valuable low trailing species from Japan. The pure white flowers are produced in profusion during the month of July.

#### From New York.

Will you please send me your rose catalogue as I hear you have such fine roses?

#### From Massachusetts.

I shall want a few more roses this year and yours are the best I have been able to get. Kindly send me your latest catalague.

#### From Schenectady.

We unpacked and planted the rose bushes Saturday last, three days after they arrived. We found them not only in fine condition but well "cut back" leaving nothing to do but proper planting and after care.

#### PLANT EARLY.

The sooner Rose plants are set in the spring the better, for no plant suffers more from being set out late than the Rose. We begin shipping about April 1, which is the proper time in this section and farther south. Northern shipments are made a little later, so that they will arrive as soon as the frost is out of the ground for planting. planting.



Roses in Tree Form

# Roses in Tree Form

Roses in tree are among the most showy of plants. Stock grown on Rugosa has proven so successful in our trying climate that we have this season prepared to furnish are of choice varieties.

Prices—Trees on Rugosa stock in the best varieties, XX, 3 to 5 plants, \$2.00 each; 6 or more plants, at \$1.75 each. X size, 3 to 5 plants, \$1.50 each; 6 or more, \$1.25 each. Except as noted cept as noted.

## Standards or Tree Roses

Arthur Goodwin Caroline Testout Frau Karl Druschki Gruss an Teplitz Geo. Dicksou

Hugh Dickson Joukheer J. L. Mock Inliet Laurent Carle Los Augeles, \$2.50.

Lady Hillingdon Madame Edward Herriot Madam Ravary Madam Jules Grolez Maman Cochet

Mrs. Aaron Ward Mrs. John Laing Robinhood Sunburst White Cochet

# Miscellaneous Roses

ustrian Copper. Flowers single, brilliant, coppery red, outside of petals dull gold; a very effective Rose. 60c. 3-year, 75c. Austrian

Baby Dorothy. Carnation pink; hardy in growth, similar to the Baby Rambler; very decorative. A cross between Crimson Rambler and a polyantha sort, it blooms freely from June to October. 50c. each

Cabbage Centifolia (Cabbage Rose). Rose-color; large size, globular form; very fragrant; superb variety. 60c.

Harrison's Yellow. Fine golden yellow, semi-double; flowers profusely. 60c. 3-year, 75c.

Juliette. Old gold on outside of petals, interior rich rosy red. 60c.

Madame Plantier. Pure white; about medium size; full; produced in great abundance early in the season One of the best white roses for hedges. 50c.

Mrs. Cutbush (Silvery-Pink Baby Rambler). Identical in color with the beautiful Lady Gay; always in flower. 50c. 4-year, 75c.

ultiflora Japonica. Exceedingly free-flowering, fairly covering itself with great clusters of small white single, sweetly fragrant flowers. It grows rapidly, and is a valuable Multiflora flowers. It shrub. 50c.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small, nearly full; like the above two, should be pruned little, as the flowers are produced from the terminal shoots of the old wood, or prune one bush one year and another the next. 60c.

Rosa spinosissima. Low shrub, with upright branches; 3 to 4 feet high. Foliage is small and dark; flowers single, pure white or pink; a very persistent bloomer during a large portion of the summer, followed by deep black heps or seed pods during the winter. Being exempt from insect pests and perfectly hardy, it should be freely planted. 75c. 4-year, \$1.

(Sweetbrier Eglantine). Rubiginosa. shrub, attaining six feet. Flowers bright pink, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; heps ovoid, Flowers bright orange-red or scarlet; a handsome hardy Rose of compact habit, whose foliage exhales a very agreeable, aromatic odor. 60c.

Amy Robsart. Deep rose. 60c.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru. 60c.

Mcg Merrilies. Gorgeous crimson, very free flowering; one of the best. 60c.

#### WINTER CARE OF ROSE BUSHES.

WINTER CARE OF ROSE BUSHES.

During many years experience we have found the best protection to roses, both bush and standard, is to lay down the plants and cover with soil just before the ground freezes for the winter, which means in Tarrytown about December 1.

The work may be easily done by first removing part of a spade full of earth against the plant on one side, when it may be bent over to that side without injurying, and held to the ground while an attendant covers the plant with earth to the depth of four or five inches. This will take no more time than other methods. The soil keeps the temperature more even and the frost is taken out by the soil gradually in the spring so that the wood comes out as plump and fresh as could be desired.

It is well to cover the bed with stable litter to the depth of three or four inches after the ground is frozen solid,—say a month after the plants are buried.

Covering should be removed gradually in the spring.

We do not substitute unless so instructed.

In orders of Fruits, Roses, etc., you will save time by naming a few as substitutes. This is especially important in late orders as some varieties are apt to be sold by April 1.

#### From Idaho.

The roses shipped by you April 20 reached me April 27 in splendid condition, and were in every way satisfactory.

### From Illinois.

Your shipment of roses to us was so satisfactory that we wish to order more and would like your general catalogue.

# Victory Trees

MEMORIAL TREES FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, a Monument for all and by all.

Whether you gave a boy or not, plant a tree as a memorial to the Victory over Hun and Hell. We are living in the greatest age of the world's history. Those that follow us should have living and enduring reminders of the awful price paid by the present generation World Peace.



Choice Evergreens are Decorative Twelve Months in the Year.

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It is fitting that the heroism of living soldiers and sailors, as well as that of their comrades who paid the supreme sacrifice, should be recalled in future days and what more appropriate than a stately tree to signify the growing benefits of Victory!

Ex-President Taft says: "One fitting and appropriate memorial to our soldier dead would be rows of fine trees, planted along the great through highways of the various States. They will stand there for many generations to come and keep fresh in the minds of all passers-by the heroic deeds of those young Americans who gave their lives that freedom and justice and truth might not perish from the earth"

P. G. Pleasant, Governor of Louisiana: "No more fitting memorial could be paid to our soldier dead and living. We are planting 116,000 Victory Oaks along the 440-mile route of the Jefferson Highway in Louisiana."

Many governors and other officials, as well as patriotic organizations of various sorts throughout the country have expressed their hearty approval of this method of honoring our country's soldiers and sailors.

A Memorial Tree par excellence for parks and private grounds is the DOUGLAS FIR, an evergreen—a living memorial 365 days in the year; a long-lived tree which would endure through many generations. Hardy, healthy, stately and symmetrical in growth, it thrives in nearly all soils and conditions.

For avenues and shade, Beech, Elm. Maple or Oak would be preferable; all native American trees, healthy, strong and long-lived.

# IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

#### Save 10% on Holland Bulbs by Ordering before July 1st.

To facilitate the handling of our Bulbs, we import Bulbs to order. Orders must be in our hands by July 1. These will be shipped to our customers at proper time for planting planting.

high quality of the bulbs will remain unchanged
—the stock will be obtained
from the same reliable growers who have supplied us for
the past twenty-three years.

References will be expected from new customers. logue ready June 1.

Peonies, Our Great Fall Specialty

We have omitted from this booklet our superb list of Peonies, because we do not care to ship them in the spring. The Peony starts to grow so early that it receives a great set-back from spring planting.

We have spared neither pains nor expense to procure from the originators many of the most beautiful Peonies in cultivation. Giving most eareful attention to our fields at Peony time for seventeen years we feel positive of the correctness of our varieties, of which our summer eatalogue will give a complete list with prices. Ready August 1st.

Visit our magnificent display of Peonies at Rosedale. This famous collection will be at the height of its blooming period during the week commencing June 9.

An Invitation IRIS and PEONY EXHIBIT. While visitors are always welcome to our June. If those interested will write us, we shall be pleased to name the best dates as soon as the season shows itself to be normal or otherwise. For location of Nursery see map, page 2.